

62.09

Be



LIBRARY
RECEIVED
★ SEP 17 1954 ★
U. S. Department of Agriculture

BODE'S

Geraniums



1954-1955 CATALOG

Wholesale Growers & Shippers

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA GERANIUM GARDENS

BOX 109 — GARDENA, CALIFORNIA — PHONE: COMPTON, CALIF. — NEWMARK 1-5538



Mrs. Fred A. Bode, Sr., admires one of our plantings of fancy-leaved Mme. Languth which is always in full bloom.

A Little About Our Business

Starting long before the advent of air freight and still supplying our customers who first ordered in the 1930's, we are the oldest of the geranium field growers. As a horticultural family entering its third generation, we are proud of the part we have played in forwarding the California Field-Grown Geranium Business; and we will continue to do our part in the study of cultural improvements, especially in the direction of cuttings that ship well and grow well.

Our plantings of over 30 acres include more than 500 varieties. These make up the most complete selection available to the greenhouse growers. Varieties are planted in their respective sales ratios, and plantings vary from a few plants of some of the species to over 16,000 stock plants of Better Times.

Mrs. Fred A. Bode Sr. (Elizabeth Bode) supervises the packing of all shipments and the preparation of rooted cuttings. Great care is used in stripping, sorting and preparing cuttings for shipment.

Regular periodic tests are made of all our field soils, and green tissue tests are made of the plants to keep close control over the nutrient contents of the cuttings. Both unrooted and rooted cuttings are treated with systemic poison which "proofs" the cuttings against red spider, two-spotted mites, Pacific mites and aphids from two to six weeks, and insures the grower against receiving infestations of resistant mites. Our cuttings are rooted with Cutstart powder and so are never burned or stunted by an over-abundance of auxins. Nutrient level of rooting cuttings is maintained with foliate feeds applied by Hy-fog (1000 lb. pressure) sprayers.

The capacity of our rooting beds is now 400,000 cuttings each 30 to 60 days. Shipments of ten thousand or less are preferred; but, if our customer wishes the service, we can and have shipped over 22,000 rooted cuttings in one day.

A PINTO TAG NURSERY. Issued to clean nurseries after meeting special requirements and close periodic inspections, the Pinto Tag allows stock to be shipped throughout most of California without inspection. So far as we know, we are the only "geranium field nursery" holding the Pinto Tag.

Our organization, with over 20 people working to supply your needs, is large as geranium field growers go, yet small enough to know the likes and dislikes of our steady customers.

VISITORS ARE WELCOME. We are closed only on Sunday. The home field of 16 acres where cuttings are rooted and all shipping takes place is in Dominguez Hills. From Los Angeles travel south on Avalon Blvd. four-tenths mile beyond Victoria Blvd. to 195th Street, a dirt lane leading up into the farming areas. We are on the right side of 195th about one half mile east of Avalon Blvd.

Another large field of 20 acres with about 15 acres planted to geraniums (153,000 stock plants) is on the frost free Palos Verdes Hills one-fourth mile north of Palos Verdes Drive. No business is done from this field.



Mrs. Fred A. Bode, Jr., does much of the research for our business, lectures on horticulture, and edits GERANIUMS AROUND THE WORLD for the International Geranium Society.

FRONT COVER—a partial view of our Ivy-leaved geraniums. This class is rapidly gaining popularity with growers.

Terms of Sale

Stock offered in this catalog is available the year around, except when orders exceed the supply. Some novelties are replanted each spring and are only available from October to April. Orders accepted are subject to cancellation or adjustment in case of crop failure and other conditions beyond our control.

MINIMUM ORDER is 100 cuttings—No order can be accepted for less than 50 unrooted cuttings of any one variety or 25 of any one rooted variety, except where variety selection is left up to us. Novelties, scented, etc., which have the 10 price included have a minimum of 10 of a kind.

WE DO NO OPEN ACCOUNT BUSINESS—Terms are cash with order, or permission to ship C.O.D. The narrow margin on our type of horticultural farming does not permit carrying accounts, etc. This is our own rule and is no reflection on anyone's credit. No discounts can be offered as prices are highly competitive. The larger an order is, the more difficult it becomes to protect the customer on short items. Although we enjoy our share of large orders, orders of one to five hundred are appreciated and make up at least half of our business. The slight extra charge of the hundred rate offsets the extra costs of packing out the smaller orders.

NAMES ARE TRUE according to the description in this catalog and are based on years of diligent research. In case of error or misunderstanding, we will be responsible only to the extent of replacing the original shipment.

PRICES are subject to change without notice. Prices listed in this catalog cancel all other quotations. Stock reserved at higher quotations will be properly adjusted.

CANADIAN CUSTOMERS should apply for their import numbers well in advance and send them to us anytime before date of shipment. We supply commercial invoice forms in seven copies with order. If you work with a Custom House Broker we will send the necessary three copies in advance upon request.

FOREIGN CUSTOMERS should send us any import license necessary and information on special requirements recently instituted in their respective countries. We supply commercial invoices or Planilla Aereo forms if needed, as well as U.S. Export Declaration papers and U.S. Health Certificate. Add \$1.00 for Plant Inspection For Export fee.



Fred A. Bode, Jr., inspects a young field of Olympic Red.

PARCEL POST RATES											
Number of Cuttings	Insurance		Special Handling	Special Delivery (Includes Special Handling)	ZONES						
	Unrtd.	Rtd.			1-2	3	4	5	6	7	8
100	.05	.10	.20	.45	.35	.39	.45	.54	.64	.76	.87
150	.10	.10	.20	.45	.43	.49	.59	.73	.88	1.06	1.23
200	.10	.15	.20	.45	.51	.60	.73	.91	1.12	1.37	1.59
250	.10	.15	.20	.45	.55	.65	.80	1.00	1.24	1.52	1.77
300	.15	.15	.25	.60	.63	.75	.93	1.19	1.48	1.82	2.13
400	.15	.20	.25	.60	.79	.96	1.21	1.56	1.96	2.43	2.85
500	.15	.20	.25	.60	.91	1.11	1.42	1.84	2.32	2.89	3.39

1. Locate number of cuttings. Select insurance for unrooted (left column) or rooted (right column). (Insurance covers value of cuttings and postage fees).
2. Add fee for Special Handling or Special Delivery as desired, but not both.
3. Add postage listed for your zone on line showing number of cuttings in your order. We suggest that you phone your post office for zone, and make a note of the zone on this page for future use. Surplus postage will be credited to your account for future use; but this scale is very close.
4. Orders of over 500 cuttings require 2 or more cartons and should be figured separately.



Miss Betty Bode, office manager, inspects the last carton of a shipment of over 22,000 rooted cuttings. These plants were being potted at 8 a.m. the following morning more than 2000 miles away.

METHODS OF SHIPMENT

Gardena is within the Los Angeles metropolitan pick-up area of both Railway Express and U. S. Mails; thus, shipments are dispatched directly on east and northbound trains requiring no trans-shipment to many major cities.

We are only 12 miles from the Los Angeles International Airport, point of departure of all major airlines. We deliver free to the airport and each shipment is turned over to the airline making the most direct flight to the destination city.

We are able to make reservations on crowded flights by local telephone, and often save a half day or more to Oregon, Washington, etc.

AIR FREIGHT

Many cities have "Nursery Stock" commodity rates of 30% to 50% less than the base rates. Commodity rates are special prices for 100 lbs.; these rates apply if only one airline is involved, or one airline and ground service (Railway Express, etc.).

Scheduled airlines have a minimum of 50 lbs. and are considered economical for all shipments of 1000 or more cuttings (35-37 lbs.). Full value of commodity rates (100 lbs.) is earned on orders of about 3000 cuttings, and shipment becomes cheaper than Railway Express. Flying-Tiger-Slick Airline has a minimum charge of \$4.00, plus tax, etc. (for 12 to 20 lbs); and is fine for the cities they service

International rates are surprisingly low. 500 rooted cuttings to Guatemala are shipped by air for a total of \$5.87. International minimum rates are based on about 8 pounds.

All airfreight shipments are sent collect. Many growers request airfreight and the stock sent C.O.D. The C.O.D. fee is very nominal (50c) and the entire cost of the order may be covered with one check and entry.

PARCEL POST - SPECIAL

For most shipments other than airfreight, we recommend parcel post with special handling or special delivery. Although there is no guarantee against anything except being lost or extreme damage, we have shipped thousands of orders by parcel post during winter months and have never had a frozen shipment.

SPECIAL HANDLING dispatches shipments with the same schedules as first class mail. It allows the use of special "OUTSIDE MAIL" stickers so packages are individually handled and not placed in mail bags. Traveling as first class mail, packages are carried in mail sorting cars which are cooled or heated in extreme weather. **All parcel post shipments made by us include special handling.**

SPECIAL DELIVERY includes services of special handling. It also, by law, gets shipments away from Gardena (1½ hrs.) and Los Angeles (4 hrs.) faster. At destination: 4 hours are allowed at the main distribution area (Chicago); and 1½ hours at local post office (West Chicago). Special delivery can only be made to addresses bearing a street number; but most post offices, especially by arrangement, will phone the addressee if

Special Delivery is included. People are interested in plants and are generally concerned with their safe arrival.

Parcel Post—Special Delivery shipments reach most points, Chicago and west, the second day; Philadelphia takes 72 to 74 hours. Outlying cities of the Carolinas, Florida, etc., require 4 to 4½ days. **Geraniums will stand up to 6 or 7 days shipment without undue loss.** Usually the leaves are yellowed on long shipments, but this does not harm geraniums; in fact, it seems to encourage side-breaching.

Parcel Post is sent charges collect and may be C.O.D.'d for the value of the shipment. Some growers prefer to have parcel post orders sent prepaid and the following table will assist in determining the shipping cost. You can call your post office to determine which zone you are in from Gardena (Los Angeles). Orders of over 500 cuttings require 2 or more cartons and should be figured separately.

— Postal rates on page 3 —

RAILWAY EXPRESS

Rail express is more advisable than parcel post during very cold or very hot weather; protection against frost is guaranteed, and during the summer shipments are made to eastbound points via one of three Santa Fe routes with refrigerator car service. There is no extra charge for this service and orders travel with cutflowers. We do not recommend Railway Express to the Pacific Northwest. **Railway Express shipments are made charges collect.** The value of the order may be sent C.O.D.

AIR EXPRESS

Air Express is expensive (40c to \$1.00 per pound), and delays do occur. We would advise this method only for special cases. **Many growers inadvertently write Air Express** on their orders when they mean Airfreight, so **please make special note** if Air Express is desired.

AIR MAIL

Better service than Air Express to most points. Cost is 60c to 80c per pound, plus special delivery fee if desired. Special handling fee not necessary. Postage collect fee will also cover C.O.D. of order cost.

CULTURAL NOTES

Varieties listed in this catalog are not difficult to grow. Any variance with common culture is noted with the descriptions.

LIGHT. Full light should be given to all geraniums and pelargoniums during cold weather and up to half shade during the hot summer weather.

HEAT. Some growers run their houses cool (50 degrees) and others as high as 60 degrees. Plants grown at 50 degrees should be kept dryer and fed a little less, resulting plants are stocky and solid. The warm grown plant, well watered and fed makes the fastest plant and a better profit but the plants are softer. Pelargoniums stand cooler night temperature than zonals, and 40 degrees does not slow growth appreciably. Salmon and pink zonals must be bloomed at 55 degrees minimum, or the color pigment will flood to the center of the florets and leave the edges white or streaked.

AIR. Plenty of air is very desirable. On winter days that go above freezing many growers open all ventilators and leave heat on in coils to dry and air the houses.

WATER. The commonest cause of plant loss is disease or debility encouraged by over or under watering. Geraniums should be soaked well and allowed to become reasonably dry but not arid or wilted before watering again. **DO NOT SYRINGE** geraniums. Geraniums are herbaceous plants and use lots of water during periods of heavy growth, such as late spring, but can go for long periods without watering in cold weather. When an abundance of water is used, the plant must be fed so that the water will carry ample food chemicals; otherwise, the plant becomes waterlogged. During summer months pots should be plunged.

SOIL. Geraniums are grown in almost every type of medium, but we find a sandy soil with up to 50% peat moss retains moisture and avoids constant wet-dry conditions. Peat moss is acid reacting and must be corrected (Geraniums prefer pH 6.5 to 7.0). We find Dolomite (45% magnesium, 55% calcium) to be best for this purpose as it is not harsh and supplies two chemicals important to geraniums. A 4" pot to 4 cubic feet (commercial wheelbarrow) should be enough.

A complete fertilizer or fertilizer simples should be added to the soil to correct any food deficiency. Light and frequent feedings of liquid fertilizer will aid and control growth. No geranium should be shorted on any food chemical, but nitrates should not be overdone at the blooming period. One factor that will cause delayed bloom in Pelargoniums is too much nitrates.

IMPROPER CULTURE. At least 90% of plant loss is due to improper cultural methods which may be unavoidable, such as loss of cuttings during extreme heat. Controllable conditions which account for loss of cuttings are such factors as using rooting powders that are too

strong. Do not use any powder at all rather than an "off the shelf" brand. Most of these powders are approximately 10 times too strong and should be diluted with an inexpensive brand of talcum powder. **Never dip geranium cuttings in water before powdering.** Geranium stems are hairy and should be tapped with the hand to free excess powder. The geranium trade, in general, uses Cutstart IX for all geraniums. Pelargoniums prefer Cutstart 1/2X.

WATERLOGGING appears as shiny dark green coloring near base of cuttings and travels upward. Mature plants show excessive water by withering at the tips, often turning black and dying downward. Over-watering often means the plant must evaporate too much water to realize a proper amount of nutrients.

STARVATION. All food chemicals should be present in proper proportion, and the absence of any one will cause a form of chlorosis or show some other sign of deficiency. The lack of nitrogen and a pH below 5.5 are the two worst offenders. Plants starved of nitrogen look poor for a while and then become diseased and die. How quickly this happens, depends upon diseases present. A pH below 5.5 causes geraniums to stop taking in phosphorus; the entire plant wilts and drops its leaves; 2 oz. of Dolomite or 1 oz. lime to 1 gallon of water will correct the pH condition, or 2 oz. of calcium nitrate if the nitrogen is also low. Cuttings taken from plants low in nitrates will often root almost 100%, but the percentage of survival depends upon just how low the nitrogen level is. Cuttings of low nitrogen plants die before or after rooting from the base upward in long back streaks. The actual death of the cuttings is from induced stem rot.

PESTS. White fly, aphids, red spider, thrips, mealy bug, and caterpillars are the most common. Fortunately, all may be controlled by parathion bombs, spray, or smokes in the greenhouse. Isotox and Malathion are good sprays. **Southern California Geranium Gardens stock is treated with systemic poison,** and both rooted and unrooted cuttings are free of red spider, two-spotted mite, Pacific mite, etc.

DISEASES of geraniums are relatively unimportant. All of the diseases of geraniums have been known for many years, yet the geranium succeeds generation after generation. Diseases have been described in many books—Bailey's Horticultural Cyclopedia gives good account of them and recommends good culture and sanitation. To this we add the recommendation to make green tissue tests; for, if cuttings or plants are chemically deficient, lowered resistance encourages the onset of disease. Check the deficiencies with a good foliate fertilizer and feed from the pot also.

We root up to 400,000 cuttings each 60 days, and must keep our stock at a high point of nutritional perfection; therefore, you are assured of the best available stock when we supply you either rooted or unrooted cuttings.

Many growers pot unrooted cuttings directly into 2 1/4 or 2 1/2 inch pots in good potting soil. This is most practical for growers wholesaling 2 1/4" pots. The soil should be well balanced, and preferably well seasoned. Some growers prefer to callus or root cuttings in sand before potting. Usually growers pot our rooted cuttings into 3" pots, saving at least one move. Some growers, particularly in spring, grow heavy varieties like Castelane and Sensation for landscape planting, pot our rooted cuttings directly into 4" pots.

Your advice given to us last year was a great help in this year's success. It is certainly gratifying to do business with a concern who is interested in the problems of the retailer.

—San Antonio, Texas

My order of Scented-leaved arrived in nice shape . . . At these prices I will never propagate my own stock again. I can use the time and space to better advantage.

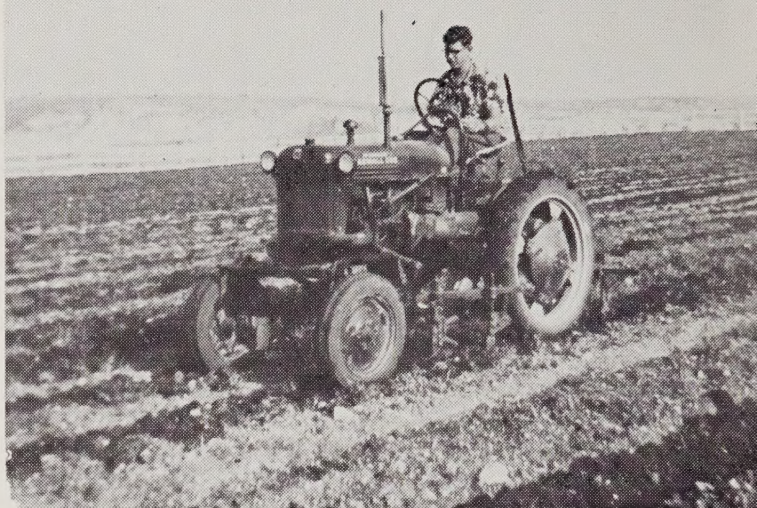
—Wisconsin

Due to an unusual delay our last order was over a week enroute, but your packing was so good that we will not have to file a claim for more than 10% of the shipment.

—Venezuela

. . . checked with our agent and find that your recommendations will save 50% over last year's method . . .

—Virginia



Fred A. Bode, III, makes first cultivation of new fields at Palos Verdes Estates, a painstaking job.



Looking across Bountiful (Bode 1952). Reported from all parts of the country to be a strong grower and a profuse bloomer.

Zonal Geraniums

(*Pelargonium hortorum*)

The following list contains practically all varieties grown in quantity by pot-plant florists. Large acreages are planted in expected

sales ratio. Varieties are not only true to name, but every effort is made to produce the best strains of each variety. Prices, except as otherwise noted with variety:

Unrooted \$3.50 per 100, \$32.50 per 1000

Rooted \$6.75 per 100, \$65.00 per 1000

Cuttings callused on order are not plunged into the sand in bundles, but properly spaced the same as rooted cuttings.

\$10.00 per 1000 less than rooted price

COLORS: To make the selection of colors easier in all classes we have listed the varieties from the lightest to the darkest shade in each color group.

DOUBLE — SEMI-DOUBLE White

Many white varieties have been introduced to the trade and found to be wanting, hence dropped. We offer only the most dependable varieties.

HEINRICH'S BUCHNER—This season, we are offering for the first time this very fine strain of the old favorite Mme. Buchner. In 1950, Herman Heinrich, owner of Herman Heinrich Greenhouses, Columbia, Illinois, discovered in one of his greenhouses a plant of Mme. Buchner that bloomed earlier than usual. We have grown this healthier strain for four years, found it to be excellent, and now offer it to the trade as Heinrich's Buchner.

Rooted: \$7.25 per 100, \$70.00 per 1000

Unrooted: \$3.75 per 100, \$35.00 per 1000

MME. BUCHNER—Double, pure white flowers make this the leading white. An early bloomer that can be depended upon for Easter sales in areas north of Chicago.

SNOWBALL—Identical with Mme. Buchner, but both plant and flower are larger. Preferred in the Southern States and all dry areas. **Identification:** Snowball has almost round leaf, while Mme. Buchner has well-defined scallops.

GREGERSON'S WHITE—Semi-double, pure white. First offered as very early for the North, but has been better accepted in latitudes between Kansas City and Chicago. Excellent low-branching plant and free bloomer.

MADONNA—Double, good-sized flowers. Large plant with small wood and wavy foliage. Preferred by some growers because of early bloom.

Salmon

For best color the salmon varieties, as well as the salmon-pinks and soft pink varieties, should be bloomed at a temperature of at least 50 to 55 degrees. Throughout most of the country, salmons account for 20 to 30 per cent of geraniums grown, except in the southern states where 50 per cent of the geraniums sold are salmon. Mrs. E. G. Hill (see Singles) is one of the leading salmons everywhere, and is the leading variety grown in Salt Lake City, Utah.

PALMIER'S SALMON SUPREME — Semi-double, light, clear salmon which is one of the leading geranium varieties. This variety makes an excellent pot plant. The foliage is excellent with serrated edges.

PICARDY—Practically identical to Palmier's Salmon Supreme, but under some conditions shows a little bit of a pink cast.

BEAUTE POITEVINE — Semi-double, large flowered, soft pinkish-salmon. The plant is very strong. Beaute Poitevine is an old-timer that holds its popularity.

SALMON SUPREME (Original variety)—Semi-double to double salmon, much darker than Palmier's Salmon Supreme. Unless specifically requested, all Salmon Supreme orders will be filled with Palmier's.

BODE'S SALMON SUPREME (1953)—Double, rich pinkish-salmon. The medium-large, irregular flowers are freely borne on a plant which is distinctly Salmon Supreme type. While this variety seldom grows to two feet the first season; it, nevertheless, is the fastest growing geranium offered and excellent for bedding purposes, especially where the season is short. Bode's Salmon Supreme is a cross of Salmon Supreme and Salmon Ideal.

MME. LANDRY—Semi-double, rich clear salmon on a strong dependable plant. While Mme. Landry does not have the pink cast of Fiat, many growers prefer Mme. Landry because the flowers do not shatter; and, if the plants do not sell out as pot plants, they are especially fine for bedding.

SALMON IDEAL—Identical with Mme. Landry, except for a barely discernable difference of pubescence on the stem or underside of leaf. It is to be presumed that the name Salmon Ideal was given to a strain of Mme. Landry as a better sales name. However, we carefully maintain original stock lines and very large plantings of both of these popular salmons.

ENCHANTRESS (Not Fiat Enchantress which it predates)—Very strong growing, bright dark double. This is an excellent bedder for hot areas. Unless this variety is specifically asked for, Enchantress Fiat will be filled on all orders to avoid confusion, because most growers think of Enchantress Fiat as "Enchantress."

ELIZABETH BODE, (Bode, 1954)—Semi-double, enormous reddish-salmon. A new color to the salmon group, and every feature of its parent, Improved Ricard, is present. We believe this variety will take a top place among the rich salmons. Named for Mrs. Fred A. Bode Sr., for her outstanding effort during the 1930's and 1940's toward re-establishing correct names in the geranium trade and improving the strains of many varieties through careful selection. Mrs. Bode is still active in the trade with over 40 years devoted to horticulture.

Rooted only; \$7.25 per 100,
\$70.00 per 1000

Pink to Dark Rose

BERTHE DE PRISILLY — Double, clear light pink with a little white in the center of the florets. The flower heads are good sized and the blooms hold their color well. The plant is compact although fairly large and rapid. The wood is medium. Good pot plant and excellent bedder.

MARIA WILKES—A slight color variation of its parent, Berthe de Prisilly. The plant and flower are identical and the color just the slightest bit more pink.

SPRINGFIELD SHELL PINK—Strong compact grower with a profusion of medium-sized double flowers. One of the most prolific bloomers.

CALIFORNIA BEAUTY — Semi-double to double, pink or light rose-bloom with white

center. The plant is very compact. Flowers bloom close above foliage.

FRANCES PERKINS (Mrs. Perkins)—Semi-double to double, pink or light rose-pink with white center, practically identical with California Beauty except that the flowers stand well above the plant. Foliage is bright green on good plant.

PINK GIANT — Semi-double, enormous flowers of lavender-pink with white eye on a low-growing, stocky plant. Foliage is soft grayish-green. This is one of the best lavender-based pinks or "strong pink" varieties.

PINK PHENOMENAL (Phenomenal Pink)—Almost identical with Pink Giant except the plant is slightly larger. Choice is strictly preference.

JEAN VIAUD — Semi-double, lavender-pink with white center. While the flower is not quite as large as the two preceding varieties, it is difficult to distinguish the difference. The plant is slightly larger than Pink Phenomenal. Jean Viaud makes a good fast pot plant or excellent bedder. Most popular in the area of Kansas, Missouri and southward.

PINK BARNEY—Full double, deep rose-pink with small white center. Plant is compact, foliage waved and soft. The plant is delicate for bedding purposes, but a very profuse bloomer as a pot plant. Most growers now prefer the very large flowered, semi-double varieties in this color.

Unrooted \$3.75 per 100, \$70.00 per 1000
Rooted \$7.25 per 100, \$70.00 per 1000

EDNA (Pink Better Times)—Double, dark lavender-pink with white center. The variety we offer is McAdams original strain carrying their name Edna, and is just a shade brighter color than most Pink Better Times

which are being offered. The plant is typical Better Times, from which it sported.

IRVINGTON BEAUTY—Semi-double, soft rose with salmon cast. Very heavy bloomer with good-sized flowers. The plant is low branching with pubescent foliage. Fine pot variety. Unrooted \$3.75 per 100, \$35.00 per 1000
Rooted \$7.25 per 100, \$70.00 per 1000

MRS. RICHARD GLOEDE (Thomas Meehan, Los Angeles Beauty)—Double, clear rose with salmon cast. This splendid plant makes a good pot plant south of Chicago and an excellent bedder anywhere.

AMERICAN BEAUTY—Double, very large, clear rose about the same shade as Mrs. Richard Gloede, but with less salmon cast. Enormous blossoms on a large plant.

PINK ABUNDANCE—Double, bright reddish rose-pink of a shade difficult to place in sequence. It is lighter than other rose shades, but the salmon cast is stronger. Plant is strong and ultimately large, but excellent as a bedder or pot plant.

Salmon-Pink

ALWAYS—Double, soft delicate pink with enormous florets. The petals are edged with bright pink. One of Miller's most beautiful hybrids.

Rooted only; \$7.25 per 100,
\$70.00 per 1000

LA FRANCE—Full double, light salmon-pink. Center of florets are medium salmon-pink, outside edges of petals are very light, making an attractive flower. Often offered as Peachblossom.

MME. JAULIN, (Appleblossom).—Very large, semi-double flowers. Bright salmon-pink in the center and soft cream on the outer edge. During warm weather the colors are reversed. Makes a superb pot plant and is one of the leading varieties in this color range. Its hardiness gives many growers good reason to prefer it to Fiat Enchantress.

LIGHT LAWRENCE, (Bode) — Semi-double, typical Improved Lawrence flowers and plant. Florets bloom out white changing to bright light pink. Good pot or bedder.

FIAT ENCHANTRESS — Semi-double, soft salmon-pink with a beautiful grayish-green foliage appearing soft because of splendid pubescence. The plant is delicate for outdoor planting, especially in areas of extreme heat, but is one of the finest pot plants. Flowers tend to shatter, but there is such an abundance of bloom that shattering is of little consequence.

Unrooted; \$3.75 and \$35.00
Rooted; \$7.25 and \$70.00

BOUNTIFUL (Bode, 1952)—Full double flowers of soft coral-salmon during cool weather and salmon-pink during hot. This Mme. Landry and La France cross is especially robust and excellent as a bedder. It is used extensively by pot plant growers where geranium culture is difficult.

MRS. LAWRENCE — Full double, small shrimp-pink flowers borne in masses on a medium-sized, very compact plant. While the flowers are too small for pot plant culture, the variety is excellent for continuous bedding color.

TEDDY ROOSEVELT (Improved Lawrence)—Semi-double, shrimp-pink, medium-sized flowers. Excellent plant for pot culture. The foliage is light green without zone. Larger wood than Mrs. Lawrence, but small compared with most varieties.

DREAMS—Full double, good-sized flowers of a beautiful rich shade of clear salmon-pink or salmon-coral. One of Holmes C. Miller's best hybrids. Usually booked ahead and shipment is made as available.

Unrooted; \$3.75 per 100,
\$35.00 per 1000
Rooted; \$7.25 per 100,
\$70.00 per 1000

FIAT (Pink Fiat)—Semi-double, salmon-pink of exceptionally brilliant hue. Soft appearing pubescent foliage on a self-branching plant. A profusion of bloom makes this a leading pot plant.

REDS

Two reasonably good sequences of color can be followed in red geraniums. The first from orange-scarlet to clear dark red. The second sequence contains the varieties shaded with crimson, those with a ruby cast so popular in geraniums.

ORANGE RICARD—Semi-double, clear bright orange. This is the only good orange used extensively in the trade. Plant is typical Alphonse Ricard, but somewhat smaller and lower. The pleasing orange color can be controlled by keeping the nitrates on the low side (but always enough to maintain good health).

IMPROVED RICARD—Semi-double, regular, light brick-red or soft orange-scarlet. The very large flowers are borne on a good solid, fairly compact plant of fast, but not tall growth. Improved Ricard is very hardy and excellent for pots or bedding. It was the leading seller during the 1953 season. The name is misleading, as it is in no way related to Ricard.

RED LANDRY—Almost identical with Improved Ricard and can only be differentiated by a slightly rounder leaf which is less serrated; otherwise, plant and flower are identical. However, we are told by growers, especially those north of Chicago, that up to May 15th both varieties bear the same number of flowers; after that date, Red Landry has up to 70 per cent more blooms. In the Pacific Northwest Improved Ricard is preferred. Missouri and Kansas, where the variety was discovered, prefer Red Landry four to one.

MITCHELL'S SENSATION—Semi-double, very large flowers of brilliant scarlet. The reverse side of the petals is much lighter. Very hardy and makes a fine pot plant. Far superior to Olympic Red for bedding purposes, as it is not touchy to wet-dry conditions and is stronger rooted, which is important in areas where high winds damage plants. Mitchell's Sensation is a very profuse bloomer. During much of the season it is difficult to tell from Olympic Red.

RED FIAT—Semi-double, orange-scarlet on a medium-sized plant. Free bloomer in most cooler areas, but not grown in the belt of Kansas, Missouri, or Oklahoma. Red Fiat is probably the leading variety in Ohio where we enjoy as active customers one out of every four greenhouses.

HELEN MITCHELL—Taller than Red Fiat or Polly Red, the flowers are also much larger and slightly more regular. The color is the same orange-scarlet. An excellent bedder south of Chicago, it is a favorite in the Pacific Northwest and does very well in the desert areas of the Southwest.

IMPROVED RED FIAT—Advertised as an improvement, but seems to be Helen Mitchell, a well known variety and free bloomer. However, we are growing this variety this year and will be glad to supply it.

POLLY RED—The same color and flower as Red Fiat, possibly slightly darker and brighter, with the same plant and size. However, the flowering qualities are much improved, being more profuse and willing to bloom well in any locality. Polly Red is becoming a favorite where only Wyona would bloom well before. In areas like Oklahoma, where Red Fiat does not make a good plant, Polly Red grows very well.

WYONA—Semi-double scarlet, almost identical with Red Fiat, but about a shade darker and a much better bloomer under adverse conditions. Taller than Red Fiat or Polly Red and equal to Helen Mitchell, Wyona is compact and makes a good pot plant. Caught short on this variety last year, we have much larger plantings now, in spite of the fact that we are growing over half an acre of the newer Polly Red.

SEABRIGHT — Semi-double, very large flat florets forming a good-sized flower. A good strong pot plant and excellent bedder. A small percentage of the flowers sport to serrated or carnation type petals.

ALPHONSE RICARD—Strong growing, semi-double scarlet with good blooming habits. Once a leading variety, we now grow it in limited quantities for the specialists.

MICHAEL BUCHNER—Double, orange-scarlet medium-sized flower on robust hedge-type plant. This variety is excellent on the desert, and also popular as a pot plant in the area of Virginia.

OLYMPIC RED — Semi-double, very large heads of clear light red. Good-sized, compact, and a big favorite for pot plants. This is the leading variety in the New York area, although Mitchell's Sensation sells equally well in New Jersey and south. Olympic Red requires more water and food than most geraniums, and the condition of crooked necks just below the flower head is caused by a dry period as the bud is forming.

DOUBLE DRYDEN—Double, bright, light clear red with white center. Good pot plant or bedder. The white center gives the illusion of being lighter in color than the actual one.

SANDRA IRENE—Full double, very brilliant clear red, robust low plant with bright dark green foliage. This variety makes a beautiful pot plant, but tends to burn as a bedder in hot dry areas. Blooms early in areas where there is ample light reflection from snow.

MISSOURI—Identical with, if not the same as, Sandra Irene. In the trade for many years, it is popular in the area of its namesake Missouri. Original stocks of both varieties have been kept carefully separated; however, growers throughout the country have reported that they can tell no difference.

MARVEL—Double, medium-sized red flowers very similar to Radio Red. Strong open plant, rugged; but seldom used for pot plants except in areas where Radio Red will not grow well.

RADIO RED—Double, rich clear red, sometimes quite dark. The medium-sized flowers are borne in great profusion. Definitely what is known as the English type; tall, small wood, with foliage of light green and no zone. Radio Red is especially popular in the Chicago area and north.

AVALON RED—A plant sport of Radio Red with no characteristic of the parent having been sacrificed by hybridizing. Avalon Red is huskier, larger wooded, and larger flowered than Radio Red. Both varieties are rapid growers, and heavy feeders; but will not stand over-watering.

RED BARNEY—Full double, clear bright dark red, small low plant with wavy foliage. An excellent pot plant. This variety is usually booked ahead at least 60 days.

Unrooted; \$3.75 per 100,
\$35.00 per 1000

Rooted; \$7.25 per 100,
\$70.00 per 1000

Reds with Crimson or Ruby Tone

HARTMAN—Full double, bell-shaped, light crimson-red flowers on a compact, dark-leaved plant.

ROYAL TIMES (Bode 1954).—Double, clear light American Beauty Red. The color of this fine new variety varies from the darkest crimson-pink possible to a vivid soft crimson. The plant is identical with Better Times, its parent, and grows equally well. Many growers are very fond of the Better Times plant, and in most areas find the crimson color a very fine sales item; but in the area between Chicago and Cleveland we hear some complaint against the tendency of Better Times to become harsh of color. We believe that Royal Times will prove a much better seller where this is true. There is enough difference between the two varieties to grow both if desired.

Unrooted; \$3.75 per 100,
\$35.00 per 1000

Rooted; \$7.25 per 100,
\$70.00 per 1000

ANNA BLUEDORN—Semi-double, dark red with slight crimson cast. Compact, stocky plant of about average size. The foliage is an excellent green with some zone.

BETTER TIMES—Double, dark crimson with scarlet splash in center. Exceptionally free bloomer on a low growing, compact plant. Better Times is one of the two or three leading varieties. We grow 16,000 stock plants of this variety. Foliage is medium green and very neat. Ample feeding and more water than is given to most varieties is appreciated by Better Times.

MARQUISE DE CASTELANE (Lady Jane)—Double, big round flower of rich crimson. This is a leading variety for both pot plant and bedder. The plant is very robust and looks it.

RUBY KING (Ruby, New Ruby)—Double, large flowered, ruby or crimson red. Tall plant with slender wood and medium green foliage. Flowers are borne on long slender tough stems; and, either as a pot plant or bedder, this is one of the finest dark reds.

PRIDE OF CAMDEN (Camden Nutt)—Full double, dark crimson-red which, with S. A. Nutt, is the darkest of Florist geraniums. Quite large plant with small straight wood. Camden is a very early bloomer.

S. A. NUTT—Double, very large flat florets forming large flower heads. S. A. Nutt is as large as Camden, but with slightly heavier wood, a rounder leaf, and less pubescence. The flowers of S. A. Nutt are about the same size as Camden, but are made up of fewer but much larger florets. Although the base color is about the same as Camden, a velvety sheen gives the illusion of S. A. Nutt being darker. Camden is the earlier bloomer.

NOTE: Some confusion between the two varieties arises from the fact that when Silver-leaf Nutt reverts, the resulting green plant is the same as Pride of Camden, except that some of the stem cells, by refusing to grow as fast as others, cause the stems to twist slightly. Some growers offer this reversion as S. A. Nutt.

MAGENTA RUBY—Double, good-sized flower of dark purple-crimson with a splash of scarlet in the center of the florets. This is the only really hardy crimson-purple we know of. Same plant as Better Times, it should be much better known than it is.

SINGLE ZONALS

The single zonals are many. Occasionally a new variety is different and worth listing, but in the main the standard singles which have been proven over many years and merit perpetuating, are those which have met the tests of the commercial growers. Varieties marked (*) are those grown in large quantities as pot plants or bedding plants by the trade. The balance is made up of the favorites of the specialists.

Unrooted \$3.50 per 100, \$32.50 per 1000

Rooted \$6.25 per 100, \$65.00 per 1000

White

MARGUERITE DE LAYRE—Good clear white offered under many names. Hardy and of medium growth.

CARMEL—A picotte type, white with a narrow margin of bright red around the outer edge of the petals.

Salmon

ELENORE ROBER—Light, salmon-pink shading to white edge—a very pleasing color. The plant is very robust.

DAWN FLUSH—A light, bright salmon with lots of color in spite of its soft tone. The florets are round and flat and the plant blooms profusely.

***MRS. E. G. HILL**—Light salmon florets of the pansy type, there being two narrow upper petals and three over-lapping lower petals. The leading single variety, it is used in all parts of the country by the pot plant and bedding plant growers. Almost 50% of the geraniums sold in Salt Lake City, Utah, are Hill.

SUZANNE LEEPRE—Very large flowers of rich salmon on a fine sturdy plant.

Orange

MARIE ANTOINETTE — Very light orange. Large flower and good plant.

CUBA—Large petaled, good-sized flowers of medium orange.

ADMIRAL MAXIME KOVALEVSKI (Diablo)—Brilliant, clear orange of good size and very free flowering. Low growing plant with unzoned foliage. Kovalevski is the favorite variety for outdoor pot plants.

Red-Orange

CRABBE—Good, soft, light red on strong plant. Pot or bedder.

***PAUL CRAMPEL (Original French Type)**—Extremely brilliant orange-scarlet of excellent size. The flowers are carried close above the foliage which is bright green with a very nice zone. The plant is unusually compact, self-branching, and very hardy. A leading variety responding to artificial light.

***PAUL CRAMPEL (California Strain)**—Color is identical with French-Type Crampel, but flowers are larger and stand well above foliage. The plant is larger than the French type and just as free blooming. Many growers in the Pacific Northwest grow very large quantities of both strains.

LA FIESTA—Free flowering orange-scarlet, very popular in California. Low plant.

Scarlets

The following five varieties are all scarlets of outstanding merit. In a color where there are hundreds of varieties, these are among the best known and most grown.

O. N. CONN—Very rapid for fast bedding.

FLAME—Florets the size of the Berkeleys and much larger heads. A shower of scarlet.

HERRICK—Compact pot or spreading very low bedder.

JACQUERIE—Flower highlighted by tiny white dot in center.

***JOHN FORBES**—Mig heads, well above foliage. By far the leading pot plant in this class.

Crimson

BEAUTY OF GLASSENWOOD (Beauty of Chatsworth, California)—Very fine, light cherry red with small white eye in each floret. The plant is compact and a free bloomer.

DARK CALIFORNIA—Rich cherry-red, very popular for bedding. One of the finest all around single varieties.

NUIT POITEVINE—Large flowered, very deep crimson; popular both as a pot plant and in the garden.

Rooted only; \$7.25 per 100

VELMA—Extremely large, garnet-red flowers often attaining 6 inches in diameter on outdoor grown plants. Free flowering. The plant is attractive and good-sized. Excellent on the desert.

WILL ROGERS—Positively enormous flowers made possible only by the ability of the flower stem to make short branches immediately below the flower head. The color is vivid purple-crimson, probably better described as the darkest red possible in geraniums so far. Each floret has a small splash of intense scarlet in the center which accents the rich color. The plant is heavy wooded and has soft grayish-green foliage.

Rooted only; \$7.25 per 100

Magenta

LADY RUTH—Technically described as Rose Bengal, the color is more simply dark fuchsia with a scarlet splash at the base of the upper petals. This is the bluish-red which is such a show in California in the spring. Does very well in El Paso, Texas.

Pink

HELEN VAN PELT WILSON—Soft light pink. Named by Ernest Rober for the author of GERANIUMS, the first well-accepted book on geraniums in this century. The plant is very strong.

Rose-Pink

***GERTRUDE PEARSON** — Large flowered, strong rose-pink with white in the center. The color is very bright and the free flowering habit makes this one of the brightest geraniums and best pinks for bedding purposes. Excellent plant.

Painted Lady Varieties

White centered, the two colors blending from one to the other. Several are leading pot plants.

RAMONA NO. 2—White to light pink. A very profuse bloomer and a very compact plant.

ALICE DE LA VERNE—White through light rose-pink. Good-sized flowers on low plant.

***ALICE OF VINCENNES**—White through light red. Good-sized flowers and a very dependable bloomer. A leading pot plant.

BERKELEY BELLE—White through very light red. A rounder floret than Alice of Vincennes. Popular through central part of the country.

AMERICA—White through red. A little more color than Vincennes.

NOTE: While we no longer grow a mixture of these varieties, and unrooted orders must be for a quantity of at least the minimum amount of each variety (50), we nevertheless will mix the Painted Lady types for the smaller growers in any number of 25 or more rooted. A Painted Lady mixture of the minimum quantity will be labeled as the mixture.

SALMON QUEEN—White through brilliant salmon. Good color and a hardy plant. Good sales appeal.

LADY DRYDEN—Scarlet red with white center which is mostly confined to two upper petals. We also grow Jules Verdin and Santa Monica which are very popular and almost identical to Lady Dryden. Lady Dryden is one of the varieties which responds to artificial light. During November and December has 3 blossoms, the top rating.

***PAINTED LADY**—White through light cerise red. This is one of the most popular and lends its name to the type. We grow large quantities for the pot trade.

Unusual Geraniums

The varieties listed below are out of the ordinary and add life to any retailer's line of stock.

Most of the novelties are very easy plants to grow under greenhouse or proper home conditions, and are splendid profit items. Their scarcity is due to their more tender nature, which does not allow them to winter in cellars or stand the winter rains of frost-free areas.

NOTE: Most novelties are replanted each spring and are ready for shipment after October 1st. These varieties are noted. Orders placed earlier will be booked and filled when stock is ready.

ROOTED ONLY. Minimum of 10 of a kind, 25 at the 100 rate.

CACTUS FLOWERED

Interesting and very pretty, the flowers have long narrow petals sometimes straight and flat, sometimes twisted or rolled; and the varieties vary from the Raggedy Ann of geraniums to that of a double poinsettia.

NOEL (White Poinsettia)—Most beautiful of the cactus flowered. The curved-petaled double flowers are dignified by being pure white. The plant is good. Hybridized by Mrs. Harvey L. Smith of Los Altos, California, Noel was selected and introduced by Wm. E. Schmidt of Palo Alto, Calif. The same teamwork has brought us the two fine new varieties listed below; Southern Cross and Morning Star.

\$1.50 per 10, \$12.50 per 100

PINK POINSETTIA—Very double flowers, narrow flat petals of soft pink. Strong plant.

\$1.25 per 10, \$10.00 per 100

POINSETTIA—Long-petaled double, brilliant red. A well-grown plant produces flowers of exceptional beauty. Odd appearing wood, and leaves are often more fan-shaped than typical geranium. Will not strand drought, but is fast growing under favorable conditions.

\$1.50 per 10, \$12.50 per 100

HULDA CONN—Full double, salmon flowers smaller and darker than Morning Star, but very free flowering.

\$1.50 per 10, \$12.50 per 100

SOUTHERN CROSS—Large double, beautiful reddish-coral. Very fine plant with zoned foliage.

\$1.50 per 10, \$12.50 per 100

MORNING STAR—Splendid double, brilliant light salmon which often has a decided yellow tone. The plant is low and very much self-branching.

\$1.50 per 10, \$12.50 per 100

SILVER STARS—Pure white single with long narrow petals which curve backwards. The flower heads are very large for this type. After October 1st.

\$1.25 per 10, \$10.00 per 100

CRIMSON STARS—Brilliant red single version of Silver Stars. After October 1st.

\$1.25 per 10, \$10.00 per 100

BIRD'S EGG

A very popular collector's item, but fine geraniums even without the novelty of the petals being stippled with tiny carmine dots like those found on a bird's egg.

SINGLE LIGHT PINK—Almost white. The speckles show up well.

\$1.25 per 10, \$10.00 per 100

SINGLE ROSE PINK—Excellent flower with good speckle.

\$1.25 per 10, \$10.00 per 100

DOUBLE LAVENDER PINK—Fine large double flower. Plenty of speckle even though the flower is very double. Strong plant.

After October 1st.

\$1.50 per 10, \$12.50 per 100

OTHER NOVELTIES

MR. WREN—One of the most striking novelties offered. Discovered by the late Mr. O. N. Conn and introduced nationally by us, it has become one of the best known novelties in a short three years. The flowers are single white, or sometimes very light pink, with the inner two-thirds of the florets solid scarlet. The novelty of the flower is the appearance of the petals, which look as though the scarlet had been laid on with a narrow brush in three or four strokes, each ending at a different length on the white. After October 1st.

\$1.25 per 10, \$10.00 per 100

MADDER ROSE—Not the Madder Rose of England (Rosebud), but a typical zonal geranium. The flowers are purple-cerise and quite double. Each floret is borne on an extra long pedicel (tiny stem separating the floret from the stem) and they stand somewhat separated in the flower head. Attractive and a scarce color.

\$1.00 per 10, \$8.00 per 100

FRAICHEUR—More defined color division and a lower plant than Canadian Pink and White. By the same originators. Double white with a narrow red margin on the outer edge of the petals, a picotee type.

\$1.00 per 10, \$8.00 per 100

PHLOX (Bright Eyes)—Single white or very light pink with center half of each floret bright pink or sometimes very light red. The plant is low and fairly compact.

\$1.00 per 10, \$8.00 per 100

CARNATION FLOWERED

MME. THIBAUT—Single white florets with notched petals. As the florets age they turn pink. An attractive flower which is fairly large. The plant is low with glossy foliage.

Rooted; \$1.00 per 10, \$8.00 per 100

JEANNE (Carnation, Sweet William)—Single salmon flowers with deeply notched petals borne profusely on a fast strong plant.

Rooted; \$1.00 per 10, \$8.00 per 100

CERISE CARNATION—Double, large flowered, well notched petals of a beautiful cerise color. Very robust plant. This variety is still in the scarce novelty class.

Rooted; \$1.50 per 10, \$12.50 per 100

NEW LIFE (Flag of Denmark, Stars and Stripes, Peppermint Stick)—Miniature florets, seldom a half-inch in diameter, which are curled and twisted. Petals are white and red striped, half and half, or all red or white. The many florets make up a very nice sized head. A compact plant with well zoned foliage finishes out a splendid novelty. After October 1st.

\$1.25 per 10, \$10.00 per 100

SINGLE NEW LIFE—One of the most profusely flowering geraniums. The single florets of scarlet are striped and penciled with white. This is really a show of color. The plant is compact and the dark green foliage is well zoned. Sports freely to New Life Phlox. After October 1st.

\$1.25 per 10, \$10.00 per 100

NEW LIFE PHLOX—A compact growing, free flowering novelty. The florets are light pink with a salmon or coral center. More free flowing than regular Phlox, but smaller flowers.

\$1.00 per 10, \$8.00 per 100

ROSEBUD VARIETIES

The Rosebuds are the most beautiful of the novelties. The florets of all four varieties are extremely double tiny rosettes which hold their shape throughout the life of the flower. Plants are hardy and dependable and very free flowering. Scarlet Rosebud will not stand being too wet or too dry.

Appleblossom and Scarlet bloom very early or continuously and are fine florists' varieties. Pink and Magenta bloom profusely after May 15th.

APPLEBLOSSOM ROSEBUD—White, edged with rose. Early.

Rooted only; \$1.00 per 10,
\$8.00 per 100, \$75.00 per 1000

MAGENTA ROSEBUD—Cerise-red rather than magenta.

Rooted only; \$1.25 per 10
\$10.00 per 100, \$95.00 per 1000

PINK ROSEBUD—Bright pink, the largest flowered.

Rooted only; \$1.00 per 10,
\$8.00 per 100, \$75.00 per 1000

SCARLET ROSEBUD—Brilliant scarlet. Seems always in bloom.

Rooted only; \$1.50 per 10,
\$12.50 per 100, \$100.00 per 1000

Fancy-Leaved Zonals

Geraniums grown mainly for their attractive foliage have become very popular during the last few years. We have always featured this class and were able to supply many of our customers two years ago when magazine articles suddenly made this class well known. Our larger plantings now enable us to bring several varieties practically into the common zonal prices. The varieties listed below are all comparatively easy to grow.

Numbers following variety names correspond with those in picture.

VARIEGATED-LEAVED

ATTRACTION (10)—Gray-green leaf with narrow white margin. Light red, single flower.

Rooted only; \$8.00 per 100,
\$75.00 per 1000

LITTLE TROT (6)—Sometimes mistakenly called Large Salleroi. Large cream-edged green leaves, much notched, rise from short stems. Plant is seldom over 9 inches high or 12 inches in bloom. Flowers are small, single, rosy-pink.

Rooted only; \$10.00 per 100

MARY ANN (12)—Cup-shaped; green leaf, edged cream. Flower is single, soft-orange-red.

Rooted only; \$10.00 per 100

MME. LANGUTH (WM.) (11)—Very strong grower. Green leaf, edged in creamy white, often has a rich brownish cast. Flowers are full double, light crimson-red, equal to many common zonals.

Unrooted; \$3.75 per 100,
\$35.00 per 1000

Rooted; \$8.00 per 100,
\$75.00 per 1000

MME. SALLERON (Mme. Salleroi) (20)—Dwarf, not over 6 inches. Cream-edged green leaves rise from basal stems. Foliage has a very pleasant fragrance. Does not bloom. Fine pot or border plant.

Rooted only; \$10.00 per 100

MRS. PARKER (7)—Double pink flowers on cream-edged green leaf plant. Usually in short supply.

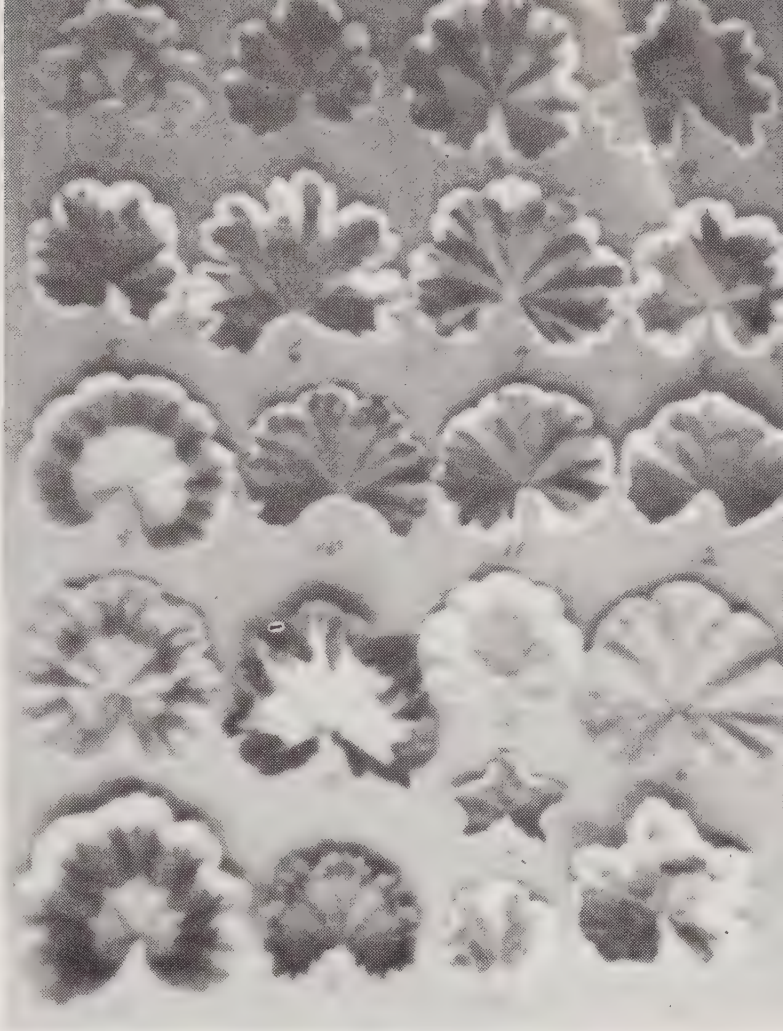
Rooted only; \$10.00 per 100

MOUNTAINS OF SNOW (5)—Very attractive green leaf with wide clean white edge. Flowers are single orange-red.

Rooted only; \$10.00 per 100,
\$95.00 per 1000

SPECIAL OFFER

For growers with a limited demand but needing a wide variety we will send a good selection of 10 each of 10 kinds (our choice) for \$10.00.



Numbered from left to right, top to bottom. Numbers correspond with those listed after variety names.

TRI-COLORS

Basically green center, bronze zone, and yellow edge, but high breeding on some varieties turns center to yellow, the zone to red splashed with crimson and purple, and the edge a brilliant yellow.

Listed plain to fanciest.

POLLOCK No. 137 (2)—Hardy and attractive plant with bright green leaves, well zoned with narrow bright yellow edge. Flowers are single orange-red.

Unrooted; \$3.75 and \$35.00
Rooted; \$8.00 and \$75.00

LADY CULLUM (3)—Very similar to Pollock No. 137, but with more yellow cast. Light red single flowers.

Unrooted; \$3.75 and \$35.00
Rooted; \$8.00 and \$75.00

SKIES OF ITALY (4)—Beautiful maple-shaped leaf which colors beautifully on low nitrate diet or when well pot-bound. Bright yellow leaf with chocolate zone, well splashed with scarlet and purple.

Rooted; \$10.00 per 100,
\$95.00 per 1000

DOUBLE POLLOCK (8)—Highly colored zone with usually all yellow leaf. Leaves are rounder than Skies of Italy and the plant more dwarf. After October 1st.

Rooted; \$15.00 per 100

BRONZE-LEAVED

Greenish-yellow to bright yellow, with chocolate or brown zone.

ALPHA (1)—Semi-dwarf plant with small wood and deeply serrated foliage. Profuse, single red flowers.

Rooted only; \$10.00 per 100

BRONZE BEAUTY (Jubilee) (13)—Good-sized plant, strong pot plant. Single pink flowers.

Unrooted; \$3.75 per 100,
\$35.00 per 1000

Rooted; \$8.00 per 100,
\$75.00 per 1000

BI-COLORS

Yellow and green leaves represented by two varieties called butterfly-leaved geraniums because of shape of center color.

HAPPY THOUGHT (14)—Green leaf with yellow center. Single red flowers. Plant stems are usually yellow. Fine strong plant. Difficult to propagate, but hardy when rooted.

Unrooted (advised only by airfreight);
\$3.75 per 100, \$35.00 per 1000

Rooted (any method);
\$10.00 per 100, \$95.00 per 1000

CRYSTAL PALACE GEM (15)—Yellow leaf with green center. Single light red flowers. Low grower.

Rooted only; \$10.00 per 100

MARSHAL MACMAHON (Marechal MacMahon) (17)—Strong plant of good color and wide zone. Large single red flowers.

Unrooted; \$3.75 per 100,
\$35.00 per 1000

Rooted; \$8.00 per 100,
\$75.00 per 1000

PINK MACMAHON (9)—Lower growing than either Jubilee or Marshal MacMahon, nice foliage. Single pink flowers.

Rooted only; \$10.00 per 100

OTHER FANCY-LEAVED

VERONA (16)—Leaves are green or yellowish-green without zone when in good growth and quite yellow when stopped. Flowers are nice single rose.

Rooted; \$10.00 per 100

DISTINCTION (One-in-a-Ring) (18)—Very compact plant with bright green leaves. Edge of leaf is very wavy and has a narrow dark zone close to the edge. Flowers are single red.

Rooted; \$10.00 per 100

Note: See *Mme. Margot* (19) and *Sunset* (21) in ivy-leaved listings. *Variegated Prince Rupert*, *Silver Leaf Rose* and *Lady Plymouth* can be found in scented.

Species Varieties

Most of the following are truly garden hybrids of wild species varieties; most of them have kept the basic features of the wild varieties, yet are acclimated to garden culture.

Rooted only: Each priced at minimum of 10, and per 100 (25 at 100 rate).

NOTE: A few varieties such as *Grape Leaf*, *P. papilifera*, and *P. carnosum* are available on special order.

P. frutetorum—Often listed in fancy-leaved class. The plant is spreading, foliage dark green with a well-defined brown zone. Beautiful with a profusion of bright salmon, single flowers above the dark foliage. Pinch well for pots.

\$1.00 per 10, \$8.00 per 100

\$1.00 per 10, \$8.00 per 100

P. DARK BEAUTY—Identical with *frutetorum* except the entire center of leaf is brown and the growth is about half the size. Preferred by some for pots.

\$1.00 per 10, \$8.00 per 100

P. gibbosum (*Evening Scented Geranium, Knotted Stork's Bill*)—A spreading plant, usually heavily pinched or staked as a pot plant. Odd stems that are swelled at the joints account for one of the common names; the habit of the small greenish-yellow flowers to be pleasingly fragrant in the evening accounts for the preferred common name. Foliage is five-lobed, gray-green.

\$1.25 per 10, \$10.00 per 100

P. scandens (**Climbing Geranium**)—Light green, glossy foliage; well-shaped plant in the garden. In pot culture, the plant will climb if encouraged.

P. fulgidum (1) (**Old Scarlet Unique**)—Large gray-green plant with soft, deeply-cut foliage and an abundance of bright red flowers, blotched on upper petals with black.

\$1.25 per 10, \$10.00 per 100

P. fulgidum (2) (**Celandine-Leaved**)—Low plant of celandine-green with soft, deeply-cut leaves which curl back fiddle-neck fashion. Flowers are scarlet.

\$1.50 per 10, \$12.50 per 100

P. echinatum (**Sweetheart Geranium**)—Sometimes referred to as cactus-stemmed geranium because of soft spines on stems. Leaves are gray-green; the fleshy stems are thick and much branched. Small flowers are beautiful orchid-like blossoms borne in clusters. Blossom is white to light pink, blotched crimson on upper petals. A corsage of these flowers won Sweepstakes Prize at a Los Angeles Orchid Show.

\$1.25 per 10, \$10.00 per 100

Ivy-Leaved Geraniums

(*Pelargonium peltatum*)

The ivy-leaved geraniums are all low growing plants varying from compact slightly spreading forms to long trailing plants similar to English ivy. All varieties are famous for their abundance of bloom. It is seldom that pot plants of the ivy-leaved do not have one to several blossoms on each stem.

Ivy-leaved geraniums are used for ground cover by the acre in the warmer parts of the country and will survive temperatures as low as 25 degrees. The greatest number of ivy-leaved geraniums in the East and North are used for hanging baskets, window-boxes, and pot plants. The world over, there is no subject so widely used for hanging baskets and window-boxes nor one that gives the riot of color.

We are proud of our commercial collection of ivy-geraniums, shipping more of these than any other nursery. Several of our customers grow 100,000 each, and many others grow from 100 to 1000 or more. Orders of 1000 to 20,000 have been shipped to Mexico, Guatemala, Venezuela, Canada and other countries. Repeat orders from these countries indicate that the ivy-geraniums acclimate themselves readily.

For the convenience of the growers, we are listing the ivy-leaved geraniums in three groups; compact, medium trailing, and long trailing. All of the compact varieties will ultimately make growth that will hang to the bottom of a hanging basket. Most of the compact varieties are excellent pot plants and like some shade. Medium trailing varieties like Bridesmaid do eventually make great growth, but as young plants should be considered of medium growth and fairly compact. They are the truly all-purpose varieties. The long trailing varieties are generally best for ground cover, window-boxes which are exposed to hot sun (Texas and the South in general); and for mail order sales where control of the product is difficult and varieties which are sure to succeed are desired. Many growers will recognize varieties in the long trailing list which they have grown for years as pot plants. Such varieties as Charles Turner are among the best florists' varieties.

Unrooted \$3.50 per 100, \$30.00 per 1000

Rooted \$6.25 per 100, \$60.00 per 1000

NOTE: The number within the parentheses after the variety name, VICTORVILLE (40), is the number of petals found on each floret, and will vary little. Varieties marked (*) are the leading commercial varieties and are usually by far the most dependable.

COMPACT GROWTH

THE DUCHESS (13) — Semi-double, white flushed orchid. Pink penciling marks edges of petals.

PRINCESS VICTORIA (Enchantress) (16) — Semi-double white to light pink with crimson stripes and penciling on petals. Beautiful but very slow growing. The foliage is cupped. About 50% revert to Salmon or Rose Enchantress.

HEMET (23) — Semi-double, small flower heads borne in profusion. Light pink.

CATALINA (28)—New, very double, medium rose-pink borne in profusion. Similar to Hemet.

SALMON ENCHANTRESS (18)—Color form of Princess Victoria with same attractive penciling. Quite low growing.

ESTELLE DOHENY (15)—Strong growing, upright, rich salmon with large flowers which stand well above foliage.

ROSE ENCHANTRESS (15)—Color variation of Princess Victoria, but stronger grower.

***JESTER** (17)—Double rose with penciling on petals. This is one of Wm. E. Schmidt's of Palo Alto, California, varieties; and is probably the best all around penciled-petal ivy-geraniums as it is free flowered and a good grower.

LEOPARD (23)—Double orchid-pink splashed with bright crimson. A large-flowered free-blooming florists' favorite. Very hardy for window boxes, etc.

***CAYUCAS** (12)—Large semi-double, bright rose-pink. The flowers are big and profuse. The plant is strong and compact.

ADMIRAL BYRD (13)—Large, semi-double, reddish-orchid of fairly strong color. Compact plant. Beautiful.

NEON (17)—Double, medium cerise. Another Schmidt variety, and like most of his introductions it is an excellent florists' pot plant.

FRED A. BODE (16)—Semi-double to double, enormous florets of light cerise-red up to 2½ inches diameter. This is the big six-inch pot ivy-geranium pictured in the Saturday Evening Post, Oct. 10th, 1953, which had over 20 blossoms. Brought out by Fred A. Bode Sr. as Palos Verde just before his death, but only a very few were disseminated under that name. The variety was renamed to honor its originator; and for the last six or seven years, there has been a shortage of stock due to advance orders placed by the growers who know it.

Rooted only; \$1.25 per 10,
\$10.00 per 100

***WILLY (Dark Red)** (28)—One of the finest florist varieties, this full double, dark red is one of the top varieties. The growth is nice and not at all coarse. Willy makes a strong plant with quite large wood and ample neat foliage.

GRINGORE (22)—Usually identical with Monsolet, it sometimes has a very slight darker cast.

***CHARLES MONSOLET** (22)—Double cerise to cerise-purple on a very strong compact plant. This is a growers' favorite.

***JOSEPH WARREN** (25)—Double purple of clear color and fine flower. Well grown plants are very compact. Fairly fast.

NEW PURPLE (25)—Same as Joseph Warren, but darker during hot weather.

MEDIUM TRAILING

White

ALBA PLANO (21)—Full double, pure white of the rosebud type. The plants are very low and trailing with close-jointed, very small wood and a myriad of blossoms.

***SNOWDRIFT** (21)—We can see no difference between this variety and Alba Plano. Probably a catalog name for the same variety.

***DOUBLE LILAC WHITE** (30)—Full double white of the rosebud type. The flowers are clear pure white most of the time, but occasionally show a very little lilac in the center of the flower.

Orchid to Lavender

COL. BADEN POWELL (15)—Semi-double, lilac-white marked cerise. One of the best very light colors.

CLIFF HOUSE (20) — Semi-double, light lilac or orchid. Strong grower, popular.

LAVENDER QUEEN (22)—Fine semi-double, clear orchid. Very free flowering and a nice plant. Delicate.

BRIDESMAID (19)—Large flowered, beautiful orchid. Tendency to overbloom outdoors, but an excellent pot.

HANFORD (19)—New. Very similar to Bridesmaid; a little more double appearing, slightly larger flowers, and stronger plant.

ROBER'S LAVENDER (24)—Lighter and sometimes more orchid than Lavender Queen and Hanford. Good strong plant and free bloomer.

ROBER'S LAVENDER ROSE (19) — Full double, rosettes about the size of an open Cecil Brunner rose. Light lavender with a bluish cast on edges. The foliage is shield-shaped on very small wood. A profuse bloomer.

LAVENDER GEM (13)—Full double, small florets borne in profusion. Like Rober's Lavender Rose and Jeanne D'Arc, the foliage is crisp and shield-like and the wood very small.

***SANTA PAULA** (17)—Very low growing, much branching plant covered with a great number of lavender-blue flowers. A year-old plant often has 150 flower stems in bud and bloom. Mr. and Mrs. McCollum of Ace Nursery, Altadena, Calif., discovered this variety in Santa Paula, California. In 1952, we introduced it nationally; and in two short years, it has become a leading variety throughout the country.

Pink

***GALILEE** (22)—Double, light clear pink, free blooming and a favorite with the florists. Fine plant.

***THE BLUSH** (22)—Full double, rosebud type. A soft pink which sports from Snowdrift. Low growing with very small wood and soft light green foliage. Good.

***LUCKY STRIKE** (Schmidt) (15)—Double rose-pink, lighter on outer edges of petals. Large flowers borne in an upright attitude.

CHARLES TURNER No. 2 (16)—This variety has entered the trade as Charles Turner, but definitely is not the Turner known by specialists for years. This variety is semi-double with large open florets of bright rose-pink. Always in bloom. A somewhat sparse plant but hardy. **See Long Trailing for true Charles Turner.**

***SIBYL HOLMES** (35)—Short close growth, literally covered with rosebud-type flowers of bright rose-pink. The flowers are extremely double and open very slowly, taking more than a month from the time they show color until they are fully open.

Red

MRS. H. J. JONES (15)—Light red, semi-double, with very well-serrated petals making it quite a novelty. The plant is fairly good and just about the right degree of spread for a novelty pot item of ivy-geranium.

***CARLOS UHDEN** (24)—Bright, light red double that opens wide and shows a white center which brightens the red very attractively. The plant is good and very versatile.

VICTORVILLE (Conn.) (40)—New red. Here is the first offering in our catalog of this fine, full double, wide-opening dark red which is more double and darker than Willy (see Compact). During the warmer part of the year, this variety takes on an orange hue entirely new to the ivy-leaved varieties. The plant is heavy-wooded and fairly compact.

Rooted only; \$1.00 per 10,
\$10.00 per 100

Cerise

OLD MEXICO (8)—Semi-double, light cerise-purple. A rather delicate grower, but does very well if kept reasonably moist and has a little shade.

LONG TRAILING

Here are some of the best sellers, strongest growers, and best winter bloomers (except Cesar Franck which makes its show from April to frost). All except Charles Turner and Cesar Franck are semi-double, and whether there are 9 or 18 petals does not alter their appearance much.

***MRS. BANKS** (14)—Pure white with crimson veining in throat. This is the top selling white.

***LONG BEACH** (11)—Light salmomy-pink changing to very pale pink as the florets age. First offered by us two years ago. This variety is already equal to Com. de Grey in sales.

***COMTESSE DE GREY** (11)—Light pink with a rose cast. Very popular.

CESAR FRANCK (21)—Very strong growing, rose-pink, blooms profusely after April and until frost or Christmas.

***CHARLES TURNER** (21)—Very strong growing, constant bloomer. This is the leading pink with florists and nurserymen.

***SALMON** (11)—Semi-double, good clear salmon on long growth.

SINGLE

Single ivy-leaved geraniums are profuse bloomers and very clean. Only the first is widely known.

***JOAN D'ARC**—Long trailing, small wood-ed plant with stiff shield-like leaves which have a pleasant scent. As a pot plant, it is strong, fast growing, and comparatively compact.

GLENDALE—Strong medium-trailing. Light red.

PALM SPRINGS—Large compact plant profuse with large white flowers overlaid delicate pink.

POMONA—Compact plant. Flowers bright cerise.

PALO ALTO—Compact plant. Flowers light purple.

***INTENSITY** (Entinzelant) (13)—Florets up to 2½ inches across in heads of good size. The waxy scarlet is a superb color, and this variety vies with Willy (see compact varieties) as the leading variety.

SYLVIA HOLMES (11)—Dark red and very brilliant.

SANTA ANA (6)—Cerise-pink, too dark to list with the rose colored varieties. New and fine.

EL CENTRO (12)—Cerise with a dense growth. Long trailing. The flowers of this new variety are large.

***JUDY** (13)—Originally introduced to the trade by O. N. Conn. We recognized the value as did Mr. Conn, and introduced it nationally several years ago. Fine dark cerise or cerise-purple. Rampant plant with quite round and zoned foliage.

VARIEGATED-LEAVED

MME. MARGOT (L'Elegante) (5) — Large single lilac-white. Green shield-shaped leaves have creamy edges which turn magenta-pink under any adverse condition. Adverse conditions suitable to color foliage can be created easily without injury to the plant by favoring the dry side a little, or placing in full sun for a spell. Normally Mme. Margot appreciates a little shade or a cool moist location. Very small wood.

SUNSET (Duke of Edinburgh) (5, insignificant)—Bright cream or pale yellow leaves with green, small wood. This variety is quite different from Margot and stands full sun very well.

ZONAL AND IVY-LEAVED CROSSES

Most of this group are not truly crosses of such simple origin. This entire group is typified by richly colored flowers, most of which have the waxy appearance so popular with the public.

Rooted \$7.00 per 100, \$65.00 per 1000

ALLIANCE (Victory)—Full double, light orchid-pink with cerise blotches similar to those found in ivy-leaved geraniums. This is one of the most beautiful of this class. The plant is compact while young, but spreads as it becomes larger. Very fine for hanging baskets. The foliage is grayish and pubescent.

PINK ALLIANCE—A bright pink version of Alliance and equally beautiful.

IRMA—Small double, salmon-apricot flowers with a small white center in each floret. The color of this variety is found in no other geranium. The plant is upright with glossy foliage and small green wood.

MEMORIES (Miller)—Semi-double, very large pale orchid flowers which stand well above a bushy compact plant.

SCARLET BEAUTY (Gorton's Glory, Scarlet Bedder) — Semi-double, scarlet flowers. Very similar to Intensity (ivy-leaved), but on a semi-upright plant. Best known of class.

E. H. TREGO (Louise)—Enormous double, brilliant scarlet flowers borne on a loosely upright plant. This variety is used extensively for pot plants.

RAMONA—Full double, dark vermillion to crimson flowers, often with a deep rose blush. The plant is compact and makes a good pot specimen.



A view of over 10,000 Pelargonium stock plants including the leaders for all areas.

Pelargoniums

LADY WASHINGTON GERANIUMS

(Pelargonium domesticum)

We offer the largest selection of commercial varieties from the largest commercial plantings. This enables us to supply the leading varieties of all areas, as well as a fairly complete line for the specialists listing large collections. Pelargoniums offer such variation that most florists and nurserymen offer at least 10 to 25 varieties. Culture of the various varieties is all about the same, so a good selection provides no problems—except care against mixing names.

The far northern United States and Canada grow excellent Pelargoniums, but are limited to a number of very early and "continuous" (remontant) bloomers such as Easter Greetings, Lucy Becker, Marie Rober, Salmon Springtime, etc. The Pacific Northwest prefers strong pot varieties which are also good garden plants. Pelargoniums do very well south of Chicago, and choice of varieties is based mainly upon flower selection and plant growth. The American Desert finds the strong growing "California shrub" type Pelargoniums very successful, and five and six-year-old plants are growing in Phoenix, Arizona, and other cities with a mild winter climate. Pelargoniums freeze at 30 degrees, but when protected by buildings they often survive quite severe frosts.

Pelargoniums grow well at much lower temperatures than zonal geraniums. A 50 degree house with night minimums of 40 degrees will produce good potted plants. Heat does not aid early blooming except where "coming spring" conditions are duplicated. During a dark period of February, run night temperatures low (down to 35 or 40 degrees). With the beginning of a brighter spell raise temperatures to a minimum of 45 degrees using all possible light and warm day temperatures. Hold off nitrates after this time.

Unrooted pelargonium cuttings are wrapped 25 per bundle in sphagnum moss, and can be very successfully shipped to airport cities. Over 2-day shipment is not recommended. Rooted pelargoniums ship as well as zonal geraniums, and over 350,000 are sent parcel post, railway express or airfreight.

UNROOTED CUTTINGS shipped September 1st to April 1st: \$4.00 per 100; \$37.50 per 1000
ROOTED CUTTINGS available Oct. 1st to June 1st or later: \$8.00 per 100; \$75.00 per 1000

Numbers and letters after names (6-7, E) indicate number of petals and season of bloom. Continuous (C) bloomers are earliest and bloom well in the fall. Very Early (VE); Early (E), Midseason (M), and Late (L) varieties all bloom within a 3 weeks variance south of Chicago. North of Chicago, only Continuous, Very Early and Early varieties are recommended.

White

GRACE ARMSTRONG (6-7, S)—Purest white of standard varieties. Slight magenta veins on upper petals. Large, ruffled florets. Plant tends to spread. Foliage crisp and serrated.

DUCHESS OF KENT (5-6, L)—Pure white, veined only a bit more than Grace Armstrong. Well ruffled. Good plant if controlled, but will climb if supported and let go. Popular in California.

MARY BARD (5-7, VE)—Good medium-sized open floret; magenta veining. Leading florist white. Will bloom for Easter in far North. Small wood makes this an excellent pot or garden variety.

MARDI GRAS (5-6, E)—Slightly ruffled with small blotches and veining. Good outdoors.

CHALLEE (5-6, VE)—Large cup-shaped floret; light magenta veining and blotches. Strong and compact.

CITY OF OAKLAND (5-6, M)—Large open florets; pure white lower petals, magenta blotches and veining on upper petals. Excellent plant in garden or pot, but later than Mary Bard.

GAY NINETIES (6-7, E)—Very large ruffled florets in large compact heads. All petals veined, blotches on 2 or 3 upper petals. Strong pot or large garden variety. Excellent plant and foliage.

GARDENER'S JOY (Mrs. Saunders) (7-8, E)—Very large open florets, elongated ruffled petals. Long narrow blotches shade into white. This is one of the showiest pelargoniums and has a fine upright plant.

CHRISTI (5, M)—Very large open white floret overlaid with palest pink. Large red blotches give pinker appearance.

MRS. HARRISON (6-7, M)—White which is so veined with pink as to appear light pink. Mrs. Harrison is known as the only double Pelargonium but is really just extremely ruffled. The plant is compact and very heavy.

SPRINGTIME (6-7, E)—White with very large strawberry-pink blotches leaving only a white throat and a fine white edge. A favorite.

BURLESQUE (6-9, E)—Identical with Springtime except brighter blotches. Excellent.

Blush to Strawberry Pink

FRAU KRUMP (5, M)—White overlaid with pink blush. Does not shatter in Florida where it is liked.

LUCRETIA (5-6, M)—Pretty, but very light pink.

COVER GIRL (5-6, C)—Very ruffled, double appearing, light pink with light strawberry markings. Plant is very compact.

BRENTWOOD (5, VE)—Very light pink with much veining, flat round floret. Plant is very hardy and is excellent for garden or desert areas.

SHOENE ILLA (5-7, E)—Ruffled light clear pink of medium size. Some veining on all petals, small crimson spot on upper petals. Old time German variety which makes a good pot.

LUCY ANN LESLIE (Lady Leslie) (5-6, M)—Very large, colorful, ruffled, clear silvery pink. Lower petals clear. Upper petals are veined to large crimson blotches which shade through cardinal to pink edge. Finest pelargonium for floral arrangements. Plant is good.

KATE BORNEMAN (5-6, M)—A trifle darker than Lucy Ann Leslie, slightly smaller, but otherwise identical. Good pot plant.

LOUISE EDNA COX (6, E)—Strawberry pink and dark brown blotches.

SANTA MONICA (5-6, E)—Soft true pink, plain round open floret. Plum veins and medium crimson spot. Striking flower on excellent garden plant. A shrub type, it is recommended for difficult areas.

ANITA (5, E)—Large open floret of pink, white center and crimson blotches on upper petals. Popular in area of Indiana.

TOPPER (Joseph, Adolph, James Topfer or Toper) (5-6, E)—Clear pink, medium-sized open floret. Upper petals have brownish-black spots to base of petals. Lower petals faintly blotched crimson. Slightly ruffled. Popular early pot plant in Pacific Northwest.

PINK FASCINATION (5-6, M)—Large ruffled medium-light pink, large compact heads. Upper petals veined to crimson spot. Good all around plant and one of the most profuse bloomers.

OUR FRANCES (5-6, E)—Slightly ruffled, strawberry pink overcast with salmon sheen. Upper petals slightly darker, plum veins and crimson spot. Excellent pot or garden.

PINK GARDENER'S JOY (6-7, E)—Very ruffled, semi-open florets of clear strawberry pink. Upper petals plum veined and blackish spot. Excellent pot.

Apricot-Pink

VALENTINE GIRL (7-8, E)—Ruffled cup-shaped florets sometimes appearing double. Burnt-orange blotches and plum veining on 3 upper petals. Open plant, but superb when grown properly. Apricot-pink.

BALLERINA (7-8, M)—Large ruffled apricot pink. One of the later introductions. Beautiful flower and good pot or garden plant, but needs pinching.

Salmon-Pink to Salmon

ALICE EASTWOOD (5, M)—Large, light rosy-salmon with white throat. Dark brown medium blotches on upper petals. Excellent pot plant.

GRAF ZEPPLIN (6-7, M)—Large, slightly ruffled rose-salmon with maroon spots. Excellent.

MARY ELIZABETH (5-8, C)—Plain flower, but a beautiful and popular watermelon pink shading into white throat. Exceptionally free flowering. A good pot and large garden variety.

SOLANO (6-8, E)—Very large florets of clear pinkish-salmon, nicely ruffled. Burnt-orange spot on upper petals, and brown spot on lowers. Big heads. Fine pot plant. The leading light salmon.

GRANDMA FISCHER (*Gros mama Fischer*) (6, E)—True bright salmon ruffled. Good garden plant. Leading salmon pot plant, especially north of Chicago.

SUE JARRETT (5-6, E)—Very large unruffled flowers of salmon-pink with maroon blotches and veining on upper petals. Good in pot or garden.

EDITH NORTH (5-6, VE)—Pinkish-salmon, darker on upper petals, brown blotches. Vigorous growth and free-flowering. Used in Northern States as a pot plant. Needs pinching but is fast and early.

IRENE RICHIE (5, E)—Two-tone. Light rosy-salmon lower petals. Cardinal (red-orange) upper petals have brown blotch. Metallic sheen and red-orange buds help make this a very showy flower. Equal in pot or garden.

SALMON SPLENDOR (6-8, M)—Dark salmon with dark brown velvety spots on upper petals. Pot or garden.

ORANGE PRINCE (5, C)—Very plain flower of exceptionally clean color. Rose-salmon suffused orange. Shrub type plant.

Salmon-Red to Red-Orange

SUMMERTIME (5-6, L)—Round, small floret; really white with very large blotches, but appearing light strawberry with white throat and edges. Plant is low and spreading. Colorful in gardens.

RAY KELLOGG (5-7, M)—Very large and very ruffled, soft salmon-red. Lower petals with white base and plum veins. Upper petals are soft burnt orange with large black blotches, all veined. This is one of the most striking of the "light pinks." Free bloomer and fancy, it is wonderful in the garden. Mixed reports as a pot plant. Already among the first 10 or 15 varieties.

PRIDE OF QUEDLINBURG (5-6, E)—Light to dark salmon with large blotches on upper petals. A strong plant, makes a nice pot plant as well as a fine garden plant.

SALMON SPRINGTIME (5-6, E)—Rich, bright cardinal-red with a fine ruffled pink edge and white center. Flowers are often streaked white. Very popular pot plant in Minnesota, Wisconsin, and other northern states.

TANGERINE (5-6, VE)—Pale salmon-red or rose-carmine, slightly ruffled. Good plant and free bloomer. Excellent variety to start the season in warmer states.

O. HOMER BRYAN (5, M)—Round, solid appearing florets of clear rose-carmine. Upper petals have white base and dark brown spots. Lower petals lighten toward center. Colorful and grown considerably in midwest as pot plants.

RHAPSODY—Slightly larger flower and plant than *Senorita*, but otherwise almost the same. Fine garden plant.

SEÑORITA (5-6, M)—Large, open floret of very brilliant colors. Upper petals ruffled, bright burnt orange veined brown, rose edge. Lower petals are cardinal with rose edge. Excellent serrated foliage; a good pot plant.

ANDENKEN AN LONDON (*Amanda*) (5-6, E) Upper petals rich maroon. Lower petals rich cardinal-red with white center. A popular pot plant. Sports lavender.

LOWELL (5-6, VE)—Showy, dark salmon or carmine suffused with orange. Offered as the only "copper-colored" pelargonium. Large, nearly black blotches and veining on all petals. Pot or garden. Always one of earliest of bloomers.

Dark Colors — Light Edge

DUCHESS OF CORNWALL (5, E)—Dark plum blotches almost covering petals. Narrow shading of crimson between blotches and narrow strawberry-pink edge. Popular oldtimer.

ORIENTAL (5, E)—Similar to *Duchess of Cornwall* but slightly darker.

CONGO (5-6, VE)—Crimson-maroon with rose-velvet shading at edge of petals. Black veining, good-sized flowers. Foliage is deeply cut. A fine pot plant.

JOYCE (6, M)—Medium-sized ruffled dark-maroon with white throat. Purple shading, veined. An odd plant and different flower.

VAGABOND (6, M)—Same as *Joyce* but has a very narrow clean white edge around petals. Handled by all specialists.

EMPRESS OF RUSSIA (*Dreams*) (5, M)—Dark solid plum color with well defined white edge. Popular pot plant even in the North. Very trim garden plant.

Rose-Pink to Deep Rose

CINDERELLA (5, M)—Small open floret of delicate rose-pink with white throat and pale crimson blotches. Unaccountably popular retail item.

SPRINGSONG (6-1, E)—Large, crisp-appearing, rosy pink. Large crimson blotches make upper petals appear quite dark. Lower petals have white base and slight veining. Springsong is very showy and a florist favorite. An excellent plant in the garden.

VERA WATTS (Giant Venus) (5, VE)—Large round, flat floret of light rose-pink. All petals prominently veined crimson. Two upper petals blotched crimson. A favorite early variety, especially in the Pacific Northwest.

ROBER'S IDEAL (6, E)—Large open floret. Four lower petals are rose-pink with white throat. Upper petals veined and blotched velvety crimson-black shading out to crimson, then evenly to rose-pink of lower petals.

MACKENSEN (Von Mackensen) (6-8, E)—All petals slightly veined and upper petals have faint orange spots, but the petals overlap so much that florets appear to be totally rose-pink. Very showy and fine for pot or garden.

RUTH ELENORE (5-6, C)—Same plant and flower shape as its sport Waltztime. Large, very ruffled, soft rose florets appear semi-double. Very large flower heads on a large, heavy foliated plant. Fine pot or garden variety.

PRAIRIE FIRE (5, M)—Medium-sized florets of rose-pink changing to a bluish-pink. Cardinal red veins give this flower the novel appearance of a salpiglossis.

LUIS McKAY (5-6, E)—Lower petals soft rose, upper petals rose suffused orange. Plum veins and brown spots. Two-tone coloring is showy. Popular in Kansas area.

GLENDALE (5, C)—Large, shrub type plant; the California version of Easter Greetings. Rose-pink flowers are almost the same as Easter Greetings. Good pot.

PASO ROBLES (5, E)—Large single rose-cerise. Shrub type. Profuse but not fancy.

CYRIL WARREN (6, E)—Bright rosy-pink open floret, narrow very wavy edge. An excellent pot plant.

LUCY BECKER (6, C)—Soft cerise-rose sport of Easter Greetings. The same small, compact, continuous flowering plant, and one of the favorite varieties of the Far North.

EASTER GREETINGS (5-6, C)—Medium-sized, deep cerise-rose, orange-brown blotched. Not much used in the warmer belt of United States, but a favorite early bloomer in the North.

FOOTE (Gloria) 5, E — Large round florets with three lower petals soft rose-lilac. Upper petals appear much darker due to large velvety brown blotches overlaid with red-orange leaving only a fine rose-cerise edge. A showy two-tone and a good pot or garden plant.

ETHELYN (5, VE)—Medium sized, round open floret of crimson-red. Lower petals rose-lilac base and fine edge. Upper petals rich crimson with lilac-rose edge. Large garden plant.

CHINA-ROSE (6, E)—Very large florets. Upper petals are much larger than lower. Rich crimson color shades to white throat with considerable veining. Brown blotches. Low branching, compact, pot or garden.

MISTY ROSE (5, C)—Rich carmine-red. Lower petals have bright cerise base. Upper petals have white base and large brown-black blotches. Shrub.

Rose-Red to Red

RUTH ELLEN KELLOGG (5, E)—Medium-sized open flower of bright strong pink with narrow white edge on all petals. Large plant and very free blooming.

CIRCUS DAY (Schmidt) (6, VE)—Very large, dark pink or pale red with blotches on upper petals. Good ruffle. Similar to Azalea but lighter. Excellent pot or garden.

AZALEA (6, E)—Leading variety in warmer areas. Large easily ruffled Azalea red (light) borne in big heads. An excellent plant for any purpose.

MARIE VOGEL (6, VE)—Exactly the same as Azalea and usually retailed under that name in the North. Marie Vogel blooms one to two weeks earlier than Azalea in the far North where it is a leading variety.

GRAND SLAM (5-6, C)—Large wavy-petaled rosy-red with slight salmon sheen. Upper petals blotched strawberry-black with touch of white near throat, veining below blotches. Very compact, free flowering plant. Typical perfection of Schmidt hybrids (1950).

FIREDANCER (Bode 1953) (6-8, E)—Rich cardinal, ruffled floret with chocolate blotches and rich dark red sheen overlaying the base color. Plant is upright, compact, and a profuse bloomer. Pictured in Saturday Evening Post, Oct. 10, 1953, in color. A cross of Andenken an London and Carmine Queen, it was bred to fill color gap represented only by the plainer Ethelyn or the straggly John Wintermute.

Red to Red-Black

CARMINE QUEEN (5-6, E)—Clear light red with narrow wavy edge. Popular as a pot plant. Low and spreading in the garden.

JAMES WELDON (6, E)—Attractive medium dark-red with dark blotches. The florets are of medium size forming a large flower head. Small, compact, and self-branching; makes an excellent pot plant.

ZULU KING (5, C)—Bright rose-carmine appearing much darker because of large dark brown blotches on all petals. In partial shade, florets become enormous. Excellent pot.

WOLFGANG GOETHE (5-6, E)—Very ruffled, small brilliant dark red. Open plant. Once used for pot plants.

CONSPICUOUS (5, C)—Only Easter Greetings surpasses Conspicuous for constant bloom. Upright, much branching plant with semi-open florets of dark bright red. Excellent pot or garden.

BURGUNDY (5-6, E)—Best "black" because all petals have dark, brilliant edges giving life to the flowers. Red edges are very wavy. Plant is low and compact.

RED VELVET (5-6, E)—Dark red-black flowers of excellent size on very small-wooded plant of medium size. One of best pot or garden plants.

MARY QUINLIN (5-6, M)—Very dark red-black flowers on a very small-wooded plant. Pot or garden.

JUNGLE NIGHT (5-6, E)—All black, medium-sized florets. Plant good if properly pinched. Not the best pot plant.

Lilac • Orchid • Lavender

STARDUST (5, M)—Very large flowers of palest lilac. Under ideal conditions flowers are flecked with darker lilac. Fine form as a pot plant and much used. Growth is very large in the garden and a fine bloomer.

BELINDA (Bode 1946) (5, M)—Round crisp flowers of moonbeam type, but somewhat better. White flowers with large lilac blotches on all petals leaving only white edges and throat. Low compact plant.

NUEHEIT CARL FAISS (5, E)—Slightly ruffled, silvery lilac. Each petal has long narrow, dark plum blotch. One of the leading varieties both in the North and South.

PALO ALTO (5, VE)—Light orchid-pink with magenta veining on all petals. Large plum blotches. A large and strong plant in the desert.

LAVENDER QUEDLINBURG (5, M)—Slightly darker than Palo Alto. Quite tall, but good if pinched. Showy.

CHICAGO MARKET (5, M)—Ruffled, light orchid-pink, large compact heads. The plant is exceptionally compact and an excellent pot plant.

MERLE (5-6, E)—Very large, showy orchid-pink with silvery sheen. Large heads on strong stems with large leaves borne close to stems. Good pot or garden.

WALTZTIME (6-7, C)—Large, very ruffled florets of bright, silvery orchid, appear double. Stocky growth with crisp wavy foliage makes a fine pot or garden plant.

SAN DIEGO (Prince Bismark) (5-6, E)—Large, old time lavender with long plum blotches. Grey-green foliage and a very strong plant.

PANSY GERANIUMS

MME. LAYAL (Pansy Geranium) (5, VE)—Small (1¼ inches) purple and white flowers with a pansy face. A compact plant with a profusion of flowers. Much used as a pot plant, especially in the area of Pennsylvania.

LITTLE TIM (5, E)—Compact low plant with lots of tiny (½ inch) flowers with purple lower petals and dark purple upper petals.

Purple • Plum

MARIE ROBER (6-7, VE)—Most popular dark color. Used a great deal for early pots in North and Midwest. Deep magenta-purple with small black blotches. Very large, slightly ruffled florets and black buds. Strong in the garden. Sometimes reverts to San Diego.

JOAN FONTAINE (7, L)—Showy open plain florets. Upper petals are black-plum with magenta edge. Lower petals are magenta with plum blotches. Very low compact plant. Good late pot.

JESSIE JARRETT (5-6, M)—Dark magenta with violet cast. All petals have large plum blotches. Very strong plant and free bloomer.

Scented-Leaved Geraniums

Two years ago our catalog mentioned that the scented were gaining in popularity. Having learned of the dependable supply and good selection, growers have found rooted cuttings to be a highly profitable item as the public buys scented-leaved geraniums readily for window pots and garden plants. We maintain batches of twelve to twenty-five thousand scented-leaved. Although thousands of varieties were once grown, we have selected only the finest in order to eliminate confusion.

The manner of growing which has proven most satisfactory is to buy the number needed for a month, or sixty days at the most, and turn the plants at their best. Reorder as needed, or place an order for regular shipments.

Many people are fond of all the scents, but even the hardest to please will find some favorites. We find that a selection of at least 10 varieties is most profitable to the growers; thus, in the scented we deviate from the usual minimum of 25 of a variety and fill orders of **100 or more with 10 of a kind**. When the customer makes his own selection, it is helpful to include an alternative in case some variety is out of stock.

Instead of listing the scented-geraniums in alphabetical arrangement of botanical names, we are listing the varieties by scent, which is of first interest to the grower. The Oak-Leaved, Lemon-Rose and **P. crispum** are listed as groups for convenience. The remaining group contains those varieties that are grown mainly for their flowers or plants. This is a very important group in the scented.

As all are genus **Pelargonium**, only variety names are listed.

Rooted only; \$7.50 per 100, \$70.00 per 1000 (unless noted with variety).

LEMON-ROSE

Some misunderstanding arises from the reference to "rose-scented" geraniums. Most of the rose-scented varieties actually have fine lemon or Minty scents—some have an indescribable companion fragrance. The term "rose-scented" arises from the basic commercial use of Rose Geraniums. Grown in large acreages in Europe, they are a source of fine oil for perfumes, practically a necessity in the manufacture of rose perfume. Unless size is mentioned, growth is rapid; and a height of 2½ feet can be expected in the garden the first season.

Note: Listed from the deepest cut foliage to the least cut foliage. **All are good pot plants**, so no further mention of this quality is made.

CROWFOOT, *radula*—Parent of most of the rose-scented geraniums. The foliage is very deeply cut—almost just rib stems of bluish-grey. Profuse clusters of tiny lavender flowers.

DR. LINVINGSTON, (Skeleton Rose), *denticulatum*—Tall, light green plant with skeleton foliage, and a splendid lemon-rose scent.

OLD FASHIONED ROSE, *graveolens*—Big plant, probably best known of this class. The first seed business in the city of New York was founded on this variety. It is the variety most often used in flavoring jellies and preserves, and for fifty years during the last century was one plant that could be found at almost every home. Old Fashioned Rose is the variety most often requested by private parties trying to locate a source of supply.

SILVER-LEAF-ROSE, (Grey Lady Plymouth), *graveolens marginalis*—Almost equal in growth with its green form, Old Fashioned Rose, this variety has a very narrow silver edge. Good.

LADY PLYMOUTH, (Variegated Rose), *graveolens variegatum*—Excellent light yellow plant with a healthy appearance. Probably the most popular scented geranium. About half the size of Old Fashioned Rose. A superb pot plant or border plant in the garden.

ATTAR OF ROSES, *capitatum*—Not upright, but a compact mound about two feet high. Small lavender flowers in groups.

CAMPHOR-ROSE, *graveolens*, variety—Identical growth and flowers of Attar of Roses, except it has a strong camphor fragrance.

ROBER'S LEMON ROSE, *graveolens*, cultivar. Very fine and popular. Leaves are deeply cut and have a neat narrow margin of leaf around each rib structure.

GRAVE'S STAGHORN ROSE, *graveolens*, cultivar—Similar to Rober's but larger plant with wider leaf margins around ribs.

ROUND LEAF ROSE, *adcifolium* — Semi-prostrate plant with round foliage. Quite different from the general rose group.

SNOWFLAKE, *adcifolium* — An irregularly variegated form of Round Leaf Rose, splashed with yellow.

PELARGONIUM CRISPUM

Pelargonium crispum is an excellent group of fine pot plants or garden subjects. Stems grow very upright with stiff crinkled leaves radiating closely from the stems. The illusion is that of a miniature juniper tree. The flowers are all light fuschia ($\frac{3}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches). The scent is clean, true lemon.

PRINCE RUPERT, *P. crispum*—Largest of the group and best known. This variety is a fine pot plant. Grows to about two feet.

VARIEGATED PRINCE RUPERT (French Lace), *P. crispum variegatum* — About two-thirds the size of Prince Rupert, this variety competes with Lady Plymouth and Lime as the leading scented.

FINGERBOWL GERANIUM, *P. crispum minor*—Almost as tall as Prince Rupert, but smaller and denser foliage. Very fine.

W. R. KIRSCH, *P. crispum x P. peltatum* (Conn, 1948)—The plant and flowers are entirely crispum; the flowers are larger by half diameter and much more profuse with a longer blooming season.

DWARF FINGERBOWL, *P. crispum minor nana*—As far as we have been able to ascertain, we have the only stock of this variety which appeared in our plantings several years ago. It is possible that the variety has appeared in other plantings and may be known, but not offered in available lists. The plant is stiffly upright and very compact, with tiny close foliage. Our largest plant is just 9 inches tall and two years old. Shipped on order as stock is propagated, it may be several months before delivery is made.

2 $\frac{1}{4}$ inch pots only; 50c each,
3 for \$1.25, 10 for \$3.50

OAK-LEAVED

The following cultivars of *P. quercifolium*, the Oak-leaved, are all pungent scented and have many uses in which they are not matched by other plants.

STAGHORN OAK—Deeply-cut seven-lobed foliage on spreading plant. Darker lavender-pink flowers than above varieties. Good flowering pot or garden plant.

TRAILING OAK, *P. quercifolium prostrata*. Excellent for pot make-up, especially to fill around base of large specimens.

SKELTON'S UNIQUE—Similar to Trailing Oak with a less cut leaf and darker center.

FAIR ELLEN—Well shapped plants—to 3 feet—with nice dark green foliage that has a chocolate-brown center. Leaves are five-lobed. Very free bloomer. Good pot plant or cut-filler for floral work.

VILLAGE HILL—Similar to Fair Ellen. Very free bloomer.

FLOWERING SCENTEDS

This group contains recognizable scents or those classified as pungent, but is grown much more for the flowers, decorative effect, or make-up value.

APRICOT (M. Ninon), *P. scabrum*—Supposedly apricot, but smells more like the foliage of apricot trees. This variety makes one of the nicest pot plants and is very popular. The florets are brilliant crimson, about one inch across, and borne in heads of five or six. The foliage is deeply toothed and a bright glossy green.

CLORINDA—Mildly eucalyptus-scented. A large plant with dull green foliage and bright rose-pink flowers as large as some show-type pelargoniums; borne in large heads. Very popular for both pot and garden.

MRS. KINGSLEY (Mrs. Kinsley, Mrs. Kingsbury), *P. rapaceum*—Low spreading plant with bright purple-cerise flowers. The foliage is greyish, wavy, and deeply cut. Excellent in the garden, but Rollinson's Unique is preferred for pots in the greenhouse.

ROLLINSON'S UNIQUE — Minty-pungent. The plant is quite like Mrs. Kingsley but the foliage is less curly and the flowers are much larger and darker in color. Flowers are cerise-purple and are preferred for indoor pot plants.

LADY MARY, *P. limoneum*—Slight lemon scent. An excellent pot plant which bears a profusion of pale orchid-colored flowers with upper petals of crimson.

SHOTTESHAM PET—Filbert-scented. Low, round, light green plant with deeply cut foliage and a myraid of small brilliant red flowers. Nice collector's pot item. Best for low (1 foot) borders.

SHRUBLAND ROSE—Fast, large shrub to 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet the first year, large numbers of brilliant crimson flowers. Fine background bedder.

CAPRI—Free flowering plant with mound-like growth and 2-inch clusters of cerise flowers. An attractive window plant.

PHEASANT'S FOOT, *P. viscosum*—Strongly pungent, dark green, finely cut foliage which is sticky to the touch. The plant is very trim and upright. Flowers are pale orchid. Popular hobbyist item.

FERN LEAF, *P. filicifolium*—Same as Pheasant's Foot, but with more deeply cut foliage.

Application for Membership

INTERNATIONAL GERANIUM SOCIETY

P.O. Box 231, Santa Paula, California

HOBBYIST

COMMERCIAL

NAME

ADDRESS

I am interested in zonal geraniums (*P. hortorum*) Lady Washingtons
(*P. domesticum*) Ivy-leaved (*P. peltatum*) Scented-leaved Fancy-leaved
..... Species Breeding Other interests

Membership dues: Regular, \$3.00; Contributing, \$5.00; Sustaining, \$10.00.
Membership entitles you to receipt of all publications, answers to any questions you may have in relation to geraniums from the best available experts, and full participation in all conventions and meetings of the Society.

FRUIT AND SPICE SCENTS

All scents are strong and distinct.

Note: The first four are varieties of *Pelargonium fragrans* and have identical plant growth with Nutmeg, but leaf colors vary.

- NUTMEG, *fragrans***—Semi-prostrate plant, a criss-cross of small hard wood covered with beautiful round, wavy, grey-green foliage. Sprays of very tiny white flowers rise above foliage.
- FRUITY, *fragrans Logeei***—Apple and Nutmeg cross. Very rich fragrance of ripe fruit. Foliage is brownish-green, flower stems red.
- APPLE CIDER, *fragrans Codyi***—Apple and Nutmeg cross. Foliage is light bright green.
- PINE, *fragrans turpenth***—Clean scent—more turpentine than pine, which does not seem to lessen its popularity. Green.
- APPLE, *odoratissimum***—Very strong clean scent. Round, wavy, dollar-sized leaves rise on slender stems six to eight inches from the basal stems. Flowers are small sprays similar to *fragrans* varieties.
2¼" pots only; \$2.75 per 10,
\$25.00 per 100
- GINGER, *torento***—Leaf is a little larger and less notches than Lime (*P. nervosum*). Always one of the best sellers. Plant grows 14 to 18 inches first season, full and round. Large (1") lavender flower.
- LEMON-BALM, *melissimum***—Fast and rather coarse grower, but one of the best lemon odors. A nice pot variety.
- LIME, *nervosum***—Very attractive low, round plant with saw-toothed foliage and nice lavender flowers. A very free bloomer, and a number one seller.
- ALMOND, (Pretty Polly)**—Attractive light green plant with silvery pink flowers with dark crimson blotches. Scent is just fair, but sells well.
- STRAWBERRY, *scarboroviae***, (Countess of Scarborough)—Plant is upright, similar to *crispum* with leaves close to the stems, but less stiff than *crispum*. Appearance is reddish-green, flowers are small lavender-pink.
- PEACH, *grossularoides*, (Gooseberry-leaved)**—Very distinct rich odor pleasing to all. The plant is upright with foliage close to the stems and compact. The foliage is green and variegated in a pretty hit-and-miss fashion. Flowers are pale orchid.
- CINNAMON, *gratum***—Similar to Attar of Roses.
- ORANGE, *citriodorum*, (Citronella, Prince of Orange)**—Somewhat similar in growth to Lime (*nervosum*) with leaves less notched. Blooms well. Medium-sized viola-like flowers are orchid blotched with crimson.
- PEPPERMINT, *tomentosum***—Trailing plant with large velvety, very pubescent, grey foliage. Very popular and an excellent trailing pot plant.
- PUNGENT PEPPERMINT, *denticulatum tomentosum***—Fine large, upright plant with deeply cut, grey foliage, and very sharp, distinct peppermint scent.
- JOY LUCILLE, *tomentosum. x quecifolium***—Very large and rangy hybrid, that makes a good sized pot plant with large 5-fingered leaves. As a garden subject, Joy Lucille is a beautiful plant with clusters of small flowers and a minty fragrance.
- WORMWOOD, *abrotanifolium*, (Southern-wood leaved)**—A woody appearing plant with attractive tiny grey leaves. Fast like. The foliage is excellent in sachets.

ROOTING POWDERS

A large percentage of disease symptoms can be directly charged to the use of the wrong rooting formula. To promote better crops we are offering CUTSTART which has become the accepted powder for the trade. We root well over a million cuttings each year and use CUTSTART exclusively.

	1 lb. Postpaid	6 lb. Postpaid
CUTSTART ½X Pelargoniums (Lady Washingtons) Poinsettia tip cuttings.	\$4.40	\$20.00
CUTSTART 1X All geraniums (except Lady Washingtons) begonias, fuchsias.	4.40	20.00
CUTSTART 2X Mums, carnations, and most foliage plants.	4.40	20.00
CUTSTART 3X Gardenias, azaleas, and most semi-woody plants.	5.40	25.00
CUTSTART 4X Camelias, boxwood, and most hardwood cuttings.	6.40	30.00
CUTSTART 8X Deciduous magnolias.	10.00	

TIPS ON ORDERING

BOOK AHEAD IF POSSIBLE—It helps reserve short items. It helps plan shipping dates during rush periods.

BE SURE WE HAVE YOUR PHONE NUMBER—We include it with your address on all packages. It helps avoid delays.

AIR EXPRESS is requested by many growers when they really mean **AIR-FREIGHT**. If you do want AIR EXPRESS (see shipping methods) please underscore the word or make special note of it.

ORDERS FOR IMMEDIATE SHIPMENT are aided if you will direct us in case of shortages, to send: callused cuttings, a like-variety, backorder if available soon, or refund.

CANADIAN CUSTOMERS should order for shipment before the winter ban on perishables (usually October 15th).

MOST DELAYS AND LOSSES occur in the actual destination city. We send an airmail postal card or letter the day the shipment is made. You should notify the post office, Express agency, or airfield that you are expecting a shipment and arrange to pick up the order yourself, if possible. Day-long rides in delivery trucks during extreme heat or cold damage stock.

PAYMENT may be made by check or money order with the order; or, on reserved orders, payment may be sent anytime before shipping date. Many growers prefer to have their orders sent COD, which may be done with any method of shipping. However, **we must have your written permission to ship COD.**

CLAIMS are very seldom necessary. Open cartons upon arrival and if the shipment shows signs of frost, sweating, or damage due to rough handling get an inspection slip from your agent and file a claim for a portion or all of the shipment as conditions may warrant.

CALIFORNIA CUSTOMERS MUST INCLUDE SALES TAX PERMIT NUMBER.

(See Parcel Post Rates - page 3)

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA GERANIUM GARDENS

P. O. BOX 109

GARDENA, CALIFORNIA

Phone: Compton, Calif. — NEwmark 1-5538